

### State of Misconsin 2023 - 2024 LEGISLATURE

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# ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 2, TO ASSEMBLY BILL 245

May 17, 2023 - Offered by Representatives Neubauer, Haywood, Subeck, Billings, C. Anderson, Andraca, Baldeh, Bare, Clancy, Conley, Considine, Doyle, Drake, Emerson, Goyke, Hong, Joers, Madison, McGuire, Moore Omokunde, Ohnstad, Ortiz-Velez, Ratcliff, Shelton, Sinicki, Snodgrass, Stubbs, Vining and Cabrera.

AN ACT to repeal 60.85 (1) (f), 66.1105 (2) (d), 70.043, 70.11 (42), 70.47 (15), 70.53 1  $\mathbf{2}$ (1) (a), 71.07 (5n) (a) 5. d., 71.28 (5n) (a) 5. d., 76.07 (4g) (a) 11. and 12. and 76.69; 3 to renumber 79.096 (1); to renumber and amend 77.51 (12t), 77.70, 79.02 4 (3) (a) and 79.096 (2) (a); **to amend** 26.03 (1m) (b) (intro.), 33.01 (9) (a), 33.01 (9) (am) 1. and 2., 33.01 (9) (ar) 1., 33.01 (9) (b) 1., 60.85 (1) (h) 1. c., 60.85 (1) 5 (o), 66.0435 (3) (c) 1. (intro.), 66.0435 (3) (g), 66.0435 (9), 66.1105 (2) (f) 1. c., 6 7 66.1105 (2) (i) 2., 66.1106 (1) (k), 70.02, 70.04 (1r), 70.05 (5) (a) 1., 70.10, 70.119 (3) (c), 70.13 (1), 70.13 (2), 70.13 (3), 70.13 (7), 70.15 (2), 70.17 (1), 70.174, 70.188 9 (1), 70.18 (2), 70.19, 70.20, 70.21 (1), 70.21 (1m) (intro.), 70.21 (2), 70.22 (1), 10 70.22 (2) (a), 70.27 (1), 70.27 (3) (a), 70.27 (4), 70.27 (5), 70.27 (7) (b), 70.29, 70.30 (intro.), 70.34, 70.345, 70.35 (1), 70.35 (2), 70.35 (3), 70.35 (4), 70.35 (5), 70.36 11 12 (1), 70.36 (2), 70.43 (2), 70.44 (1), 70.47 (7) (aa), 70.49 (2), 70.50, 70.52, 70.65 (2) 13 (a) 2., 70.65 (2) (b) (intro.), 70.68 (1), 70.73 (1) (b), 70.73 (1) (c), 70.73 (1) (d),

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70.84, 70.855 (1) (intro.), 70.855 (1) (a), 70.855 (1) (b), 70.995 (1) (a), 70.995 (4), 70.995 (5), 70.995 (7) (b), 70.995 (8) (b) 1., 70.995 (12) (a), 71.07 (5n) (a) 5. a., 71.07 (5n) (a) 9. (intro.), 71.07 (5n) (a) 9. a., 71.07 (5n) (d) 2., 71.07 (6e) (a) 5., 71.07 (9) (a) 3., 71.17 (2), 71.28 (5n) (a) 5. a., 71.28 (5n) (a) 9. (intro.), 71.28 (5n) (a) 9. a., 71.28 (5n) (d) 2., 71.52 (7), 73.01 (5) (a), 76.02 (1), 76.03 (1), 76.07 (2), 76.07 (4g) (a) 10., 76.07 (4g) (a) 13., 76.125 (1), 76.24 (2) (a), 76.31, 76.82, chapter 77 (title), 77.04 (1), 77.54 (20n) (d) 2., 77.54 (20n) (d) 3., 77.54 (57d) (b) 1., subchapter V (title) of chapter 77 [precedes 77.70], 77.71, 77.73 (2), (2m) and (3), 77.75, 77.76 (1), 77.76 (2), 77.76 (3), 77.76 (4), 77.77 (1) (a), 77.77 (1) (b), 77.77 (3), 77.78, 77.84 (1), 78.55 (1), 79.015, 79.02 (2) (b), 79.05 (2) (c), 174.065 (3), 815.18 (3) (intro.) and 978.05 (6) (a); **to create** 16.5185 (3), 16.5186, 20.835 (1) (q), 25.17 (1) (jf), 25.491, 59.875 (4), 60.85 (5) (j), 62.625, 66.1105 (5) (j), 66.1106 (4) (e), 70.015, 70.111 (28), 70.17 (3), 70.995 (5n), 71.07 (5n) (a) 9. c., 71.28 (5n) (a) 9. c., 73.03 (77), 76.025 (5), 76.074, 77.51 (12t) (a) to (c), 77.70 (2), 77.701, 77.76 (3r), 79.036, 79.096 (1) (b), 79.096 (2) (a) 2., 79.096 (2) (c), 79.096 (2) (d) and 706.05 (2m) (b) 3. of the statutes; and to affect Laws of 1937, chapter 201, section 1 (4), Laws of 1937, chapter 201, section 14A, Laws of 1937, chapter 201, section 21, Laws of 1937, chapter 396, section 1 (3) (b), Laws of 1937, chapter 396, section 1 (4) (e) 2m., Laws of 1937, chapter 396, section 15 (1) and Laws of 1937, chapter 396, section 16A; relating to: county and municipal aid; imposing a city sales tax and an additional county sales tax; allowing newly hired city and county employees of certain city agencies and counties to be enrolled in the Wisconsin Retirement System; eliminating the personal property tax; exceptions to local levy limits; and making an appropriation.

## The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1 **Section 1.** 16.5185 (3) of the statutes is created to read: 2 16.5185 (3) On December 30, 2024, and on each December 30 thereafter, the secretary shall transfer from the local government fund to the transportation fund 3 4 \$8,000,000. 5 **Section 2.** 16.5186 of the statutes is created to read: 6 **16.5186 Transfers to the local government fund.** Beginning in fiscal year 7 2024-25, in each fiscal year, the secretary shall transfer from the general fund to the 8 local government fund the amount specified under s. 25.491. 9 **Section 3.** 20.835 (1) (q) of the statutes is created to read: 10 20.835 (1) (g) Supplemental county and municipal aid. From the local 11 government fund, a sum sufficient to make the payments under s. 79.036. 12 **Section 4.** 25.17 (1) (if) of the statutes is created to read: 13 25.17 (1) (if) Local government fund (s. 25.491); 14 **Section 5.** 25.491 of the statutes is created to read: 15 **25.491 Local government fund.** (1) There is established a separate 16 nonlapsible trust fund designated as the local government fund, to consist of an 17 amount equal to 20 percent of the amount of revenues received from the taxes 18 imposed under ss. 77.52 and 77.53 in each fiscal year, as specified under s. 20.005 (1), 19 less the following amounts: 20 (a) The amount distributed under s. 79.01 (1). 21 (b) The amount distributed under s. 79.01 (2d).

(c) The amount distributed under s. 79.096.

- (2) There is established in the local government fund a separate account that is designated the "supplemental county aid account" to make the payments to counties under s. 79.036. In fiscal year 2024–25, \$127,300,000 shall be credited to this account. In fiscal year 2025–26, and in each fiscal year thereafter, an amount equal to the amount credited to this account in the previous fiscal year, increased by the percentage change in the amount of revenues received from the taxes imposed under ss. 77.52 and 77.53 from the previous fiscal year to the current fiscal year, as specified for that fiscal year under s. 20.005 (1) by the biennial budget act.
- (3) There is established in the local government fund a separate account that is designated the "supplemental municipal aid account" to make the payments to municipalities under s. 79.036. In fiscal year 2024–25, \$400,000,000 shall be credited to this account. In fiscal year 2025–26, and in each fiscal year thereafter, an amount equal to the amount credited to this account in the previous fiscal year, increased by the percentage change in the amount of revenues received from the taxes imposed under ss. 77.52 and 77.53 from the previous fiscal year to the current fiscal year, as specified for that fiscal year under s. 20.005 (1) by the biennial budget act.
- (4) There is established in the local government fund a separate account that is designated "supplemental municipal aid; equalized value per capita account" to make the payments to municipalities under s. 79.036. In fiscal year 2024–25, \$48,900,000 shall be credited to this account. In fiscal year 2025–26, and in each fiscal year thereafter, an amount equal to the amount credited to this account in the previous fiscal year, increased by the percentage change in the amount of revenues received from the taxes imposed under ss. 77.52 and 77.53 from the previous fiscal

1	year to the current fiscal year, as specified for that fiscal year under s. $20.005\ (1)$ by
2	the biennial budget act.
3	<b>SECTION 6.</b> 26.03 (1m) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	26.03 (1m) (b) (intro.) Paragraph (a) 1. does not apply to a person harvesting
5	raw forest products on public lands, as defined in s. 70.13 (7), 2021 stats., to a person
6	harvesting raw forest products for fuel wood for his or her home consumption, to a
7	person harvesting for the purpose of clearing the land for agricultural use or to a
8	person harvesting from the person's own land, any of the following:
9	<b>SECTION 7.</b> 33.01 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	33.01 (9) (a) For the purpose of receiving notice under this chapter, a person
11	whose name appears as an owner of real property on the tax roll under s. $70.65\ (2)$
12	(a) 1. that was delivered under s. 74.03 on or before the 3rd Monday in December of
13	the previous year.
14	<b>Section 8.</b> 33.01 (9) (am) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:
15	33.01 (9) (am) 1. A person whose name appears as an owner of real property
16	on the tax roll under s. $70.65~(2)~(a)~1$ . that was delivered under s. $74.03~on~or~before$
17	the 3rd Monday in December of the previous year.
18	2. The spouse of a person whose name appears as an owner of real property on
19	the tax roll under s. $70.65~(2)~(a)~1$ . that was delivered under s. $74.03~on~or~before~the$
20	3rd Monday in December of the previous year if the spouse is referred to on that tax
21	roll.
22	<b>Section 9.</b> 33.01 (9) (ar) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
23	33.01 (9) (ar) 1. The person's name appears as an owner of real property on the
24	tax roll under s. $70.65~(2)~(a)~1$ . that was delivered under s. $74.03~on~or~before~the~3rd$
25	Monday in December of the previous year.

1	<b>Section 10.</b> 33.01 (9) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	33.01 (9) (b) 1. Whose name appears as an owner of real property on the tax
3	roll under s. 70.65 (2) (a) 1. that was delivered under s. 74.03 on or before the 3rd
4	Monday in December of the previous year; or
5	<b>Section 11.</b> 59.875 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
6	59.875 (4) Annual investment return assumptions. Notwithstanding any
7	provision of law or actuarial rule, beginning on the date a county elects to join the
8	Wisconsin Retirement System under s. 40.21 (1), in any retirement system
9	established under chapter 201, laws of 1937, the required annual employer
10	contribution shall be calculated using an annual investment return assumption that
11	is the same as or less than the annual investment return assumption used by the
12	Wisconsin Retirement System. The investment return assumptions in this
13	subsection shall supersede any investment return assumption adopted by the county
14	retirement system's actuary or county retirement board.
15	<b>Section 12.</b> 60.85 (1) (f) of the statutes is repealed.
16	<b>Section 13.</b> 60.85 (1) (h) 1. c. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	60.85 (1) (h) 1. c. Real property assembly costs, meaning any deficit incurred
18	resulting from the sale or lease as lessor by the town of real or personal property
19	within a tax incremental district for consideration which is less than its cost to the
20	town.
21	<b>Section 14.</b> 60.85 (1) (o) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	60.85 (1) (o) "Taxable property" means all real and personal taxable property
23	located in a tax incremental district.

**Section 15.** 60.85(5)(j) of the statutes is created to read:

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60.85 (5) (j) Upon receiving a written application from the town clerk, in a form prescribed by the department of revenue, the department shall recalculate the base value of a tax incremental district affected by 2023 Wisconsin Act .... (this act) to remove the value of the personal property. A request received under this paragraph no later than October 31 is effective in the year following the year in which the request is made. A request received after October 31 is effective in the 2nd year following the year in which the request is made.

**Section 16.** 62.625 of the statutes is created to read:

62.625 Annual investment return assumptions. Notwithstanding any provision of law or actuarial rule, beginning on the date a 1st class city elects to join the Wisconsin Retirement System under s. 40.21 (1), in any retirement system established under chapter 396, laws of 1937, the required annual employer contribution shall be calculated using an annual investment return assumption that is the same as or less than the annual investment return assumption used by the Wisconsin Retirement System. The investment return assumptions in this section shall supersede any investment return assumption adopted by the city retirement system's actuary or city retirement board.

**Section 17.** 66.0435 (3) (c) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0435 (3) (c) 1. (intro.) In addition to the license fee provided in pars. (a) and (b), each licensing authority shall collect from each unit occupying space or lots in a community in the licensing authority, except from recreational mobile homes as provided under par. (cm), from manufactured and mobile homes that constitute improvements to real property under s. 70.043 (1), from recreational vehicles as defined in s. 340.01 (48r), and from camping trailers as defined in s. 340.01 (6m), a monthly municipal permit fee computed as follows:

1 **Section 18.** 66.0435 (3) (g) of the statutes is amended to read: 2 66.0435 (3) (g) Failure to timely pay the tax prescribed in this subsection shall 3 be treated as a default in payment of personal property tax and is subject to all 4 procedures and penalties applicable under chs. 70 and 74. 5 **Section 19.** 66.0435 (9) of the statutes is amended to read: 6 66.0435 (9) Municipalities; monthly municipal permit fees on recreational 7 MOBILE HOMES AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLES. A licensing authority may assess monthly 8 municipal permit fees at the rates under this section on recreational mobile homes 9 and recreational vehicles, as defined in s. 340.01 (48r), except recreational mobile 10 homes and recreational vehicles that are located in campgrounds licensed under s. 11 97.67, recreational mobile homes that constitute improvements to real property 12 under s. 70.043 (1), and recreational mobile homes or recreational vehicles that are located on land where the principal residence of the owner of the recreational mobile 13 14 home or recreational vehicle is located, regardless of whether the recreational mobile 15 home or recreational vehicle is occupied during all or part of any calendar year. 16 **Section 20.** 66.1105 (2) (d) of the statutes is repealed. 17 **Section 21.** 66.1105 (2) (f) 1. c. of the statutes is amended to read: 18 66.1105 (2) (f) 1. c. Real property assembly costs, meaning any deficit incurred resulting from the sale or lease as lessor by the city of real or personal property within 19 20 a tax incremental district for consideration which is less than its cost to the city. 21**Section 22.** 66.1105 (2) (i) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 22 66.1105 (2) (i) 2. For purposes of any agreement between the taxing jurisdiction 23 and a developer regarding the tax incremental district entered into prior to April 5,

2018 the effective date of this subdivision .... [LRB inserts date], "tax increment"

1 includes the amount that a taxing jurisdiction is obligated to attribute to a tax 2 incremental district under s. 79.096 (3). 3 **Section 23.** 66.1105 (5) (j) of the statutes is created to read: 4 66.1105 (5) (j) Upon receiving a written application from the city clerk, in a 5 form prescribed by the department of revenue, the department shall recalculate the 6 base value of a tax incremental district affected by 2023 Wisconsin Act .... (this act) 7 to remove the value of the personal property. A request received under this 8 paragraph no later than October 31 is effective in the year following the year in which 9 the request is made. A request received after October 31 is effective in the 2nd year 10 following the year in which the request is made. 11 **Section 24.** 66.1106 (1) (k) of the statutes is amended to read: 12 66.1106 (1) (k) "Taxable property" means all real and personal taxable property 13 located in an environmental remediation tax incremental district. 14 **Section 25.** 66.1106 (4) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 15 66.1106 (4) (e) Upon receiving a written application from the clerk of a political 16 subdivision, in a form prescribed by the department of revenue, the department shall 17 recalculate the base value of a tax incremental district affected by 2023 Wisconsin 18 Act .... (this act) to remove the value of the personal property. A request received 19 under this paragraph no later than October 31 is effective in the year following the 20 year in which the request is made. A request received after October 31 is effective 21 in the 2nd year following the year in which the request is made. 22 **Section 26.** 70.015 of the statutes is created to read: 23 **70.015 Sunset.** Beginning with the property tax assessments as of January 24 1, 2024, no tax shall be levied under this chapter on personal property. 25 **Section 27.** 70.02 of the statutes is amended to read:

**70.02 Definition of general property.** General property is all the taxable real and personal property defined in ss. 70.03 and 70.04 except that which is taxed under ss. 70.37 to 70.395 and ch. 76 and subchs. I and VI of ch. 77. General property includes manufacturing property subject to s. 70.995, but assessment of that property shall be made according to s. 70.995.

**Section 28.** 70.04 (1r) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.04 (1r) Toll bridges; private railroads and bridges; saw Saw logs, timber, and lumber, either upon land or afloat; steamboats, ships, and other vessels, whether at home or abroad; ferry boats, including the franchise for running the same; ice cut and stored for use, sale, or shipment; beginning May 1, 1974, and manufacturing machinery and equipment as defined in s. 70.11 (27), and entire property of companies defined in s. 76.28 (1), located entirely within one taxation district.

**Section 29.** 70.043 of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 30.** 70.05 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

70.05 **(5)** (a) 1. "Assessed value" means with respect to each taxation district the total values established under ss. s. 70.32 and 70.34, but excluding manufacturing property subject to assessment under s. 70.995.

**Section 31.** 70.10 of the statutes is amended to read:

70.10 Assessment, when made, exemption. The assessor shall assess all real and personal taxable property as of the close of January 1 of each year. Except in cities of the 1st class and 2nd class cities that have a board of assessors under s. 70.075, the assessment shall be finally completed before the first Monday in April. All real property conveyed by condemnation or in any other manner to the state, any county, city, village or town by gift, purchase, tax deed or power of eminent domain before January 2 in such year shall not be included in the assessment. Assessment

1	of manufacturing property subject to s. 70.995 shall be made according to that
2	section.
3	Section 32. 70.11 (42) of the statutes is repealed.
4	Section 33. 70.111 (28) of the statutes is created to read:
5	70.111 (28) Business and manufacturing personal property. (a) Beginning
6	with the property tax assessments applicable to the January 1, 2024, assessment
7	year, personal property, as defined in s. 70.04, including steam and other vessels
8	furniture, and equipment.
9	(b) The exemption under par. (a) does not apply to the following:
10	1. Property assessed as real property under s. 70.17 (3).
11	2. Property subject to taxation under s. 76.025 (2).
12	(c) A taxing jurisdiction may include the most recent valuation of personal
13	property described under par. (a) that is located in the taxing jurisdiction for
14	purposes of complying with debt limitations applicable to the jurisdiction.
15	<b>Section 34.</b> 70.119 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	70.119 (3) (c) "Municipality" means cities, villages, towns, counties, and
17	metropolitan sewerage districts with general taxing authority, except that for
18	distributions after December 31, 2023, "municipality" does not include counties and
19	metropolitan sewerage districts.
20	<b>Section 35.</b> 70.13 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	70.13 (1) All For assessments made before January 1, 2024, all persona
22	property shall be assessed in the assessment district where the same is located or
23	customarily kept except as otherwise specifically provided. Personal property in
24	transit within the state on the first day of January shall be assessed in the district

in which the same is intended to be kept or located, and personal property having no

fixed location shall be assessed in the district where the owner or the person in charge or possession thereof resides, except as provided in sub. (5).

**Section 36.** 70.13 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.13 (2) Saw For assessments made before January 1, 2024, saw logs or timber in transit, which are to be sawed or manufactured in any mill in this state, shall be deemed located and shall be assessed in the district in which such mill is located. Saw logs or timber shall be deemed in transit when the same are being transported either by water or rail, but when such logs or timber are banked, decked, piled or otherwise temporarily stored for transportation in any district, they shall be deemed located, and shall be assessed in such district.

**Section 37.** 70.13 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.13 (3) On For assessments made before January 1, 2024, on or before the tenth day of January in each year the owner of logs or timber in transit shall furnish the assessor of the district in which the mill at which the logs or timber will be sawed or manufactured is located a verified statement of the amount, character and value of all the logs and timber in transit on the first day of January preceding, and the owner of the logs or timber shall furnish to the assessor of the district in which the logs and timber were located on the first day of January preceding, a like verified statement of the amount, character and value thereof. Any assessment made in accordance with the owner's statement shall be valid and binding on the owner notwithstanding any subsequent change as to the place where the same may be sawed or manufactured. If the owner of the logs or timber shall fail or refuse to furnish the statement herein provided for, or shall intentionally make a false statement, that owner shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by s. 70.36.

**Section 38.** 70.13 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

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70.13 (7) Saw For assessments made before January 1, 2024, saw logs or timber removed from public lands during the year next preceding the first day of January or having been removed from such lands and in transit therefrom on the first day of January, shall be deemed located and assessed in the assessment district wherein such public lands are located and shall be assessed in no other assessment district. Saw logs or timber shall be deemed in transit when the same are being transported. On or before January 10 in each year the owner of such logs or timber shall furnish the assessor of the assessment district wherein they are assessable a verified statement of the amount, character and value of all such logs and timber. If the owner of any such logs or timber shall fail or refuse to furnish such statement or shall intentionally make a false statement, he or she is subject to the penalties prescribed This subsection shall supersede any provision of law in conflict by s. 70.36. therewith. The term "owner" as used in this subsection is deemed to mean the person owning the logs or timber at the time of severing. "Public lands" as used in this subsection shall mean lands owned by the United States of America, the state of Wisconsin or any political subdivision of this state.

**Section 39.** 70.15 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.15 (2) The owner of any steam vessel, barge, boat or other water craft, hailing from any port of this state, "and so employed regularly in interstate traffic," desiring to comply with the terms of this section, shall annually, on or before the first day of January, file with the clerk of such town, village or city a verified statement, in writing, containing the name, port of hail, tonnage and name of owner of such steam vessel, barge, boat or other water craft, and shall thereupon pay into the said treasury of such town, village or city a sum equal to one cent per net ton of the registered tonnage of said vessel, and the treasurer shall thereupon issue a receipt.

All vessels, boats or other water craft not regularly employed in interstate traffic and all private yachts or pleasure boats belonging to inhabitants of this state, whether at home or abroad, shall be taxed as personal property <u>for taxes levied before January 1, 2024</u>.

### **Section 40.** 70.17 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.17 (1) Real property shall be entered in the name of the owner, if known to the assessor, otherwise to the occupant thereof if ascertainable, and otherwise without any name. The person holding the contract or certificate of sale of any real property contracted to be sold by the state, but not conveyed, shall be deemed the owner for such purpose. The undivided real estate of any deceased person may be entered to the heirs of such person without designating them by name. The real estate of an incorporated company shall be entered in the same manner as that of an individual. Improvements on leased lands may be assessed either as real property or personal property.

#### **Section 41.** 70.17 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

70.17 (3) Beginning with the property tax assessments as of January 1, 2024, manufactured and mobile homes, not otherwise exempt from taxation under s. 66.0435 (3), buildings, improvements, and fixtures on leased lands, buildings, improvements, and fixtures on forest croplands, and buildings, improvements, and fixtures on managed forest lands shall be assessed as real property. If buildings, improvements, and fixtures, but not the underlying land, are leased to a person other than the landowner or if the buildings, improvements, and fixtures are owned by a person other than the landowner, the assessor may create a separate tax parcel for the buildings, improvements, and fixtures and assess the buildings, improvements, and fixtures as

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real property to the owner of the buildings, improvements, and fixtures. The assessor may also create a tax parcel, as provided under s. 70.27, for buildings, improvements, and fixtures on exempt lands, buildings, improvements, and fixtures on forest croplands, and buildings, improvements, and fixtures on managed forest lands and assess the buildings, improvements, and fixtures as real property to the owner of the buildings, improvements, and fixtures. For purposes of this subsection, "buildings, improvements and fixtures" does not include any property defined in s. 70.04.

**Section 42.** 70.174 of the statutes is amended to read:

**70.174 Improvements on government-owned land.** Improvements made by any person on land within this state owned by the United States may shall be assessed either as real or personal property to the person making the same, if ascertainable, and otherwise to the occupant thereof or the person receiving benefits therefrom, as provided under s. 70.17 (3).

**Section 43.** 70.18 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.18 (1) Personal For assessments made before January 1, 2024, personal property shall be assessed to the owner thereof, except that when it is in the charge or possession of some person other than the owner it may be assessed to the person so in charge or possession of the same. Telegraph and telephone poles, posts, railroad ties, lumber, and all other manufactured forest products shall be deemed to be in the charge or possession of the person in occupancy or possession of the premises upon which the same shall be stored or piled, and the same shall be assessed to such person, unless the owner or some other person residing in the same assessment district, shall be actually and actively in charge and possession thereof, in which case it shall be assessed to such resident owner or other person so in actual charge or

possession; but nothing contained in this subsection shall affect or change the rules prescribed in s. 70.13 respecting the district in which such property shall be assessed.

**SECTION 44.** 70.18 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.18 (2) Goods For assessments made before January 1, 2024, goods, wares and merchandise in storage in a commercial storage warehouse or on a public wharf shall be assessed to the owner thereof and not to the warehouse or public wharf, if the operator of the warehouse or public wharf furnishes to the assessor the names and addresses of the owners of all goods, wares and merchandise not exempt from taxation.

**Section 45.** 70.19 of the statutes is amended to read:

70.19 Assessment, how made; liability and rights of representative. (1) When For assessments made before January 1, 2024, when personal property is assessed under s. 70.18 (1) to a person in charge or possession of the personal property other than the owner, the assessment of that personal property shall be entered upon the assessment roll separately from the assessment of that person's own personal property, adding to the person's name upon the tax roll words briefly indicating that the assessment is made to the person as the person in charge or possession of the property. The failure to enter the assessment separately or to indicate the representative capacity or other relationship of the person assessed shall not affect the validity of the assessment.

(2) The For assessments made before January 1, 2024, the person assessed under sub. (1) and s. 70.18 (1) is personally liable for the tax on the property. The person assessed under sub. (1) and s. 70.18 (1) has a personal right of action against the owner of the property for the amount of the taxes; has a lien for that amount upon the property with the rights and remedies for the preservation and enforcement of

that lien as provided in ss. 779.45 and 779.48; and is entitled to retain possession of the property until the owner of the property pays the tax on the property or reimburses the person assessed for the tax. The lien and right of possession relate back and exist from the time that the assessment is made, but may be released and discharged by giving to the person assessed such undertaking or other indemnity as the person accepts or by giving the person assessed a bond in the amount and with the sureties as is directed and approved by the circuit court of the county in which the property is assessed, upon 8 days' notice to the person assessed. The bond shall be conditioned to hold the person assessed free and harmless from all costs, expense, liability, or damage by reason of the assessment.

**Section 46.** 70.20 of the statutes is amended to read:

**70.20 Owner's liability when personalty assessed to another; action to collect.** (1) When For assessments made before January 1, 2024, when personal property shall be assessed to some person in charge or possession thereof, other than the owner, such owner as well as the person so in charge or possession shall be liable for the taxes levied pursuant to such assessment; and the liability of such owner may be enforced in a personal action as for a debt. Such action may be brought in the name of the town, city or village in which such assessment was made, if commenced before the time fixed by law for the return of delinquent taxes, by direction of the treasurer or tax collector of such town, city or village. If commenced after such a return, it shall be brought in the name of the county or other municipality to the treasurer or other officer of which such return shall be made, by direction of such treasurer or other officer. Such action may be brought in any court of this state having jurisdiction of the amount involved and in which jurisdiction may be obtained of the person of such owner or by attachment of the property of such owner.

- (2) The For assessments made before January 1, 2024, the remedy of attachment may be allowed in such action upon filing an affidavit of the officer by whose direction such action shall be brought, showing the assessment of such property in the assessment district, the amount of tax levied pursuant thereto, that the defendant was the owner of such property at the time as of which the assessment thereof was made, and that such tax remains unpaid in whole or in part, and the amount remaining unpaid. The proceedings in such actions and for enforcement of the judgment obtained therein shall be the same as in ordinary actions for debt as near as may be, but no property shall be exempt from attachment or execution issued upon a judgment against the defendant in such action.
- (3) The For assessments made before January 1, 2024, and taxes levied before January 1, 2024, the assessment and tax rolls in which such assessment and tax shall be entered shall be prima facie evidence of such assessment and tax and of the justice and regularity thereof; and the same, with proof of the ownership of such property by the defendant at the time as of which the assessment was made and of the nonpayment of such tax, shall be sufficient to establish the liability of the defendant. Such liability shall not be affected and such action shall not be defeated by any omission or irregularity in the assessment or tax proceedings not affecting the substantial justice and equity of the tax. The provisions of this section shall not impair or affect the remedies given by other provisions of law for the collection or enforcement of such tax against the person to whom the property was assessed.

**Section 47.** 70.21 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.21 (1) Except For assessments made before January 1, 2024, except as provided in sub. (2), the personal property of a partnership may be assessed in the names of the persons composing the partnership, so far as known or in the firm name

or title under which the partnership business is conducted, and each partner shall be liable for the taxes levied on the partnership's personal property.

**SECTION 48.** 70.21 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.21 (1m) (intro.) Undistributed For assessments made before January 1, 2024, undistributed personal property belonging to the estate of a decedent shall be assessed as follows:

**Section 49.** 70.21 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.21 (2) The For assessments made before January 1, 2024, the personal property of a limited liability partnership shall be assessed in the name of the partnership, and each partner shall be liable for the taxes levied thereon only to the extent permitted under s. 178.0306.

**Section 50.** 70.22 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.22 (1) In For assessments made before January 1, 2024, in case one or more of 2 or more personal representatives or trustees of the estate of a decedent who died domiciled in this state are not residents of the state, the taxable personal property belonging to the estate shall be assessed to the personal representatives or trustees residing in this state. In case there are 2 or more personal representatives or trustees of the same estate residing in this state, but in different taxation districts, the assessment of the taxable personal property belonging to the estate shall be in the names of all of the personal representatives or trustees of the estate residing in this state. In case no personal representative or trustee resides in this state, the taxable personal property belonging to the estate may be assessed in the name of the personal representative or trustee, or in the names of all of the personal representatives or trustees if there are more than one, or in the name of the estate.

**Section 51.** 70.22 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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70.22 (2) (a) The For taxes levied before January 1, 2024, the taxes imposed pursuant to an assessment under sub. (1) may be enforced as a claim against the estate, upon presentation of a claim for the taxes by the treasurer of the taxation district to the court in which the proceedings for the probate of the estate are pending. Upon due proof, the court shall allow and order the claim to be paid.

**Section 52.** 70.27 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.27 (1) Who MAY ORDER. Whenever any area of platted or unplatted land or land and the buildings, improvements, and fixtures on that land is owned by 2 or more persons in severalty, and when in the judgment of the governing body having jurisdiction, the description of one or more of the different parcels thereof cannot be made sufficiently certain and accurate for the purposes of assessment, taxation, or tax title procedures without noting the correct metes and bounds of the same, or when such gross errors exist in lot measurements or locations that difficulty is encountered in locating new structures, public utilities, or streets, such governing body may cause a plat to be made for such purposes. Such plat shall be called "assessor's plat," and shall plainly define the boundary of each parcel, building, improvement, and fixture, and each street, alley, lane, or roadway, or dedication to public or special use, as such is evidenced by the records of the register of deeds or a court of record. Such plats in cities may be ordered by the city council, in villages by the village board, in towns by the town board, or the county board. A plat or part of a plat included in an assessor's plat shall be deemed vacated to the extent it is included in or altered by an assessor's plat. The actual and necessary costs and expenses of making assessors' plats shall be paid out of the treasury of the city, village, town, or county whose governing body ordered the plat, and all or any part of such cost may be charged to the land, without inclusion of improvements, so

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platted in the proportion that the last assessed valuation of each parcel bears to the last assessed total valuation of all lands property included in the assessor's plat, and collected as a special assessment on such land property, as provided by s. 66.0703.

**Section 53.** 70.27 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.27 (3) (a) Reference to any land, or land and the buildings, improvements, and fixtures on that land as it the reference appears on a recorded assessor's plat is deemed sufficient for purposes of assessment and taxation. Conveyance may be made by reference to such plat and shall be as effective to pass title to the land so described as it would be if the same premises had been described by metes and bounds. Such plat or record thereof shall be received in evidence in all courts and places as correctly describing the several parcels of land or land and the buildings, improvements, and fixtures on that land therein designated. After an assessor's plat has been made and recorded with the register of deeds as provided by this section, all conveyances of lands or land and the buildings, improvements, and fixtures on that land included in such assessor's plat shall be by reference to such plat. Any instrument dated and acknowledged after September 1, 1955, purporting to convey, mortgage, or otherwise give notice of an interest in land or land and the buildings, improvements, and fixtures on that land that is within or part of an assessor's plat shall describe the affected land by the name of the assessor's plat, lot, block, or outlot.

**Section 54.** 70.27 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.27 (4) AMENDMENTS. Amendments or corrections to an assessor's plat may be made at any time by the governing body by recording with the register of deeds a plat of the area affected by such amendment or correction, made and authenticated as provided by this section. It shall not be necessary to refer to any amendment of the plat, but all assessments or instruments wherein any parcel of land is or land and

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the buildings, improvements, and fixtures on that land are described as being in an assessor's plat, shall be construed to mean the assessor's plat of lands or land and the buildings, improvements, and fixtures on that land with its amendments or corrections as it stood on the date of making such assessment or instrument, or such plats may be identified by number. This subsection does not prohibit the division of lands or land and the buildings, improvements, and fixtures on that land that are included in an assessor's plat by subdivision plat, as provided in s. 236.03, or by certified survey map, as provided in s. 236.34.

**Section 55.** 70.27 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.27 (5) Surveys, reconciliations. The surveyor making the plat shall be a professional land surveyor licensed under ch. 443 and shall survey and lay out the boundaries of each parcel, building, improvement, fixture, street, alley, lane, roadway, or dedication to public or private use, according to the records of the register of deeds, and whatever evidence that may be available to show the intent of the buyer and seller, in the chronological order of their conveyance or dedication, and set temporary monuments to show the results of such survey which shall be made permanent upon recording of the plat as provided for in this section. The map shall be at a scale of not more than 100 feet per inch, unless waived in writing by the department of administration under s. 236.20 (2) (L). The owners of record of lands or the land and the buildings, improvements, and fixtures on that land in the plat shall be notified by certified letter mailed to their last-known addresses, in order that they shall have opportunity to examine the map, view the temporary monuments, and make known any disagreement with the boundaries as shown by the temporary monuments. It is the duty of the professional land surveyor making the plat to reconcile any discrepancies that may be revealed so that the plat as

certified to the governing body is in conformity with the records of the register of deeds as nearly as is practicable. When boundary lines between adjacent parcels, as evidenced on the ground, are mutually agreed to in writing by the owners of record, those lines shall be the true boundaries for all purposes thereafter, even though they may vary from the metes and bounds descriptions previously of record. Such written agreements shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds. On every assessor's plat, as certified to the governing body, shall appear the document number of the record and, if given on the record, the volume and page where the record is recorded for the record that contains the metes and bounds description of each parcel, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds, which shall be identified with the number by which such parcel is designated on the plat, except that a lot that has been conveyed or otherwise acquired but upon which no deed is recorded in the office of register of deeds may be shown on an assessor's plat and when so shown shall contain a full metes and bounds description.

**Section 56.** 70.27 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.27 (7) (b) A clear and concise description of the land or the land and the buildings, improvements, and fixtures on that land so surveyed and mapped, by government lot, quarter quarter-section, township, range and county, or if located in a city or village or platted area, then according to the plat; otherwise by metes and bounds beginning with some corner marked and established in the United States land survey.

**Section 57.** 70.29 of the statutes is amended to read:

70.29 Personalty, how entered. The For assessments made before January 1, 2024, the assessor shall place in one distinct and continuous part of the assessment roll all the names of persons assessed for personal property, with a statement of such

property in each village in the assessor's assessment district, and foot up the valuation thereof separately; otherwise the assessor shall arrange all names of persons assessed for personal property on the roll alphabetically so far as convenient. The assessor shall also place upon the assessment roll, in a separate column and opposite the name of each person assessed for personal property, the number of the school district in which such personal property is subject to taxation.

**Section 58.** 70.30 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.30 Aggregate values. (intro.) Every For assessments made before January 1, 2024, every assessor shall ascertain and set down in separate columns prepared for that purpose on the assessment roll and opposite to the names of all persons assessed for personal property the number and value of the following named items of personal property assessed to such person, which shall constitute the assessed valuation of the several items of property therein described, to wit:

**Section 59.** 70.34 of the statutes is amended to read:

articles of personal property shall, as far as practicable, be valued by the assessor upon actual view at their true cash value; and after arriving at the total valuation of all articles of personal property which the assessor shall be able to discover as belonging to any person, if the assessor has reason to believe that such person has other personal property or any other thing of value liable to taxation, the assessor shall add to such aggregate valuation of personal property an amount which, in the assessor's judgment, will render such aggregate valuation a just and equitable valuation of all the personal property liable to taxation belonging to such person. In carrying out the duties imposed on the assessor by this section, the assessor shall act

in the manner specified in the Wisconsin property assessment manual provided under s. 73.03 (2a).

**Section 60.** 70.345 of the statutes is amended to read:

70.345 Legislative intent; department of revenue to supply information. The For assessments made before January 1, 2024, the assessor shall exercise particular care so that personal property as a class on the assessment rolls bears the same relation to statutory value as real property as a class. To assist the assessor in determining the true relationship between real estate and personal property the department of revenue shall make available to local assessors information including figures indicating the relationship between personal property and real property on the last assessment rolls.

**Section 61.** 70.35 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.35 (1) To For assessments made before January 1, 2024, to determine the amount and value of any personal property for which any person, firm, or corporation should be assessed, any assessor may examine such person or the managing agent or officer of any firm or corporation under oath as to all such items of personal property, the taxable value thereof as defined in s. 70.34 if the property is taxable. In the alternative the assessor may require such person, firm, or corporation to submit a return of such personal property and of the taxable value thereof. There shall be annexed to such return the declaration of such person or of the managing agent or officer of such firm or corporation that the statements therein contained are true.

**Section 62.** 70.35 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.35 (2) The For assessments made before January 1, 2024, the return shall be made and all the information therein requested given by such person on a form

prescribed by the assessor with the approval of the department of revenue which shall provide suitable schedules for such information bearing on value as the department deems necessary to enable the assessor to determine the true cash value of the taxable personal property that is owned or in the possession of such person on January 1 as provided in s. 70.10. The return may contain methods of deriving assessable values from book values and for the conversion of book values to present values, and a statement as to the accounting method used. No person shall be required to take detailed physical inventory for the purpose of making the return required by this section.

**Section 63.** 70.35 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.35 (3) Each For assessments made before January 1, 2024, each return shall be filed with the assessor on or before March 1 of the year in which the assessment provided by s. 70.10 is made. The assessor, for good cause, may allow a reasonable extension of time for filing the return. All returns filed under this section shall be the confidential records of the assessor's office, except that the returns shall be available for use before the board of review as provided in this chapter. No return required under this section is controlling on the assessor in any respect in the assessment of any property.

**Section 64.** 70.35 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.35 (4) Any For assessments made before January 1, 2024, any person, firm or corporation who refuses to so testify or who fails, neglects or refuses to make and file the return of personal property required by this section shall be denied any right of abatement by the board of review on account of the assessment of such personal property unless such person, firm, or corporation shall make such return to such

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board of review together with a statement of the reasons for the failure to make and file the return in the manner and form required by this section.

**Section 65.** 70.35 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.35 (5) In For assessments made before January 1, 2024, in the event that the assessor or the board of review should desire further evidence they may call upon other persons as witnesses to give evidence under oath as to the items and value of the personal property of any such person, firm or corporation.

**Section 66.** 70.36 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.36 (1) Any For assessments made before January 1, 2024, any person in this state owning or holding any personal property that is subject to assessment, individually or as agent, trustee, guardian, personal representative, assignee, or receiver or in some other representative capacity, who intentionally makes a false statement to the assessor of that person's assessment district or to the board of review of the assessment district with respect to the property, or who omits any property from any return required to be made under s. 70.35, with the intent of avoiding the payment of the just and proportionate taxes on the property, shall forfeit the sum of \$10 for every \$100 or major fraction of \$100 so withheld from the knowledge of the assessor or board of review.

**Section 67.** 70.36 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.36 (2) It For assessments made before January 1, 2024, it is hereby made the duty of the district attorney of any county, upon complaint made to the district attorney by the assessor or by a member of the board of review of the assessment district in which it is alleged that property has been so withheld from the knowledge of such assessor or board of review, or not included in any return required by s. 70.35, to investigate the case forthwith and bring an action in the name of the state against

the person, firm or corporation so complained of. All forfeitures collected under the provisions of this section shall be paid into the treasury of the taxation district in which such property had its situs for taxation.

**Section 68.** 70.43 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.43 (2) If the assessor discovers a palpable error in the assessment of a tract of real estate or an item of personal property, for personal property assessments made before January 1, 2024, that results in the tract or property having an inaccurate assessment for the preceding year, the assessor shall correct that error by adding to or subtracting from the assessment for the preceding year. The result shall be the true assessed value of the property for the preceding year. The assessor shall make a marginal note of the correction on that year's assessment roll.

**Section 69.** 70.44 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.44 (1) Real or personal property omitted from assessment in any of the 2 next previous years or personal property assessments made before January 1, 2024, and omitted from any of the 2 next previous years, unless previously reassessed for the same year or years, shall be entered once additionally for each previous year of such omission, designating each such additional entry as omitted for the year of omission and affixing a just valuation to each entry for a former year as the same should then have been assessed according to the assessor's best judgment, and taxes shall be apportioned, using the net tax rate as provided in s. 70.43, and collected on the tax roll for such entry. This section shall not apply to manufacturing property assessed by the department of revenue under s. 70.995.

**Section 70.** 70.47 (7) (aa) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.47 (7) (aa) No person shall be allowed to appear before the board of review, to testify to the board by telephone or to contest the amount of any assessment-of real

or personal property if the person has refused a reasonable written request by certified mail of the assessor to enter onto property to conduct an exterior view of the real or personal property being assessed.

**Section 71.** 70.47 (15) of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 72.** 70.49 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.49 (2) The value of all real and personal property entered into the assessment roll to which such affidavit is attached by the assessor shall, in all actions and proceedings involving such values, be presumptive evidence that all such properties have been justly and equitably assessed in proper relationship to each other.

**Section 73.** 70.50 of the statutes is amended to read:

70.50 Delivery of roll. Except in counties that have a county assessment system under s. 70.99 and in cities of the 1st class and in 2nd class cities that have a board of assessors under s. 70.075 the assessor shall, on or before the first Monday in May, deliver the completed assessment roll and all the sworn statements and valuations of personal property to the clerk of the town, city, or village, who shall file and preserve them in the clerk's office. On or before the first Monday in April, a county assessor under s. 70.99 shall deliver the completed assessment roll and all sworn statements and valuations of personal property to the clerks of the towns, cities, and villages in the county, who shall file and preserve them in the clerk's office.

**Section 74.** 70.52 of the statutes is amended to read:

**70.52** Clerks to examine and correct rolls. Each city, village, and town clerk upon receipt of the assessment roll shall carefully examine the roll. The clerk shall correct all double assessments, imperfect descriptions, and other errors apparent on the roll, and correct the value of parcels of real property not liable to

taxation. The clerk shall add to the roll any parcel of real property not listed on the assessment roll or item of personal property omitted from the roll and immediately notify the assessors of the additions and omissions. The assessors shall immediately view and value the omitted property and certify the valuation to the clerk. The clerk shall enter the valuation and property classification on the roll, and the valuation shall be final. To enable the clerk to properly correct defective descriptions, the clerk may request aid, when necessary, from the county surveyor, whose fees for the services rendered shall be paid by the city, village, or town.

**SECTION 75.** 70.53 (1) (a) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 76.** 70.65 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

70.65 (2) (a) 2. Identify For assessments made before January 1, 2024, identify the name and address of the owners of all taxable personal property within the taxation district and the assessed value of each owner's taxable personal property.

**Section 77.** 70.65 (2) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.65 (2) (b) (intro.) With respect to each description of real property and each owner of taxable personal property and the personal property assessments made before January 1, 2024:

**SECTION 78.** 70.68 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.68 (1) COLLECTION IN CERTAIN CITIES. In For taxes levied before January 1, 2024, in cities authorized to act under s. 74.87, the chief of police shall collect all state, county, city, school, and other taxes due on personal property as shall then remain unpaid, and the chief of police shall possess all the powers given by law to town treasurers for the collection of such taxes, and be subject to the liabilities and entitled to the same fees as town treasurers in such cases, but such fees shall be turned over to the city treasurer and become a part of the general fund.

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**Section 79.** 70.73 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.73 (1) (b) If a town, village, or city clerk or treasurer discovers that personal property has been assessed to the wrong person for assessments made before January 1, 2024, or 2 or more parcels of land belonging to different persons have been erroneously assessed together on the tax roll, the clerk or treasurer shall notify the assessor and all parties interested, if the parties are residents of the county, by notice in writing to appear at the clerk's office at some time, not less than 5 days thereafter, to correct the assessment roll.

**Section 80.** 70.73 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.73 (1) (c) At the time and place designated in the notice given under par. (b), the assessment roll shall be corrected by entering the correct names of the persons liable to assessment, both as to real and personal property, describing each parcel of land and giving the proper valuation to each parcel separately owned. The total valuation given to the separate tracts of real estate shall be equal to the valuation given to the same property when the several parcels were assessed together.

**Section 81.** 70.73 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.73 (1) (d) The valuation of parcels of land or correction of names of persons whose personal property is assessed under this subsection may be made at any time before the tax roll is returned to the county treasurer for the year in which the tax is levied. The valuation or correction of names, when made under this subsection, shall be held just and correct and be final and conclusive.

**SECTION 82.** 70.84 of the statutes is amended to read:

**70.84** Inequalities may be corrected in subsequent year. If any such reassessment cannot be completed in time to take the place of the original assessment made in such district for said year, the clerk of the district shall levy and

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apportion the taxes for that year upon the basis of the original assessment roll, and when the reassessment is completed the inequalities in the taxes levied under the original assessment shall be remedied and compensated in the levy and apportionment of taxes in such district next following the completion of said reassessment in the following manner: Each tract of real estate, and, as to personal property assessments made before January 1, 2024, each taxpayer, whose tax shall be determined by such reassessment to have been relatively too high, shall be credited a sum equal to the amount of taxes charged on the original assessment in excess of the amount which would have been charged had such reassessment been made in time; and each tract of real estate, and, as to personal property assessments made before January 1, 2024, each taxpayer, whose tax shall be determined by such reassessment to have been relatively too low, shall be charged, in addition to all other taxes, a sum equal to the difference between the amount of taxes charged upon such unequal original assessment and the amount which would have been charged had such reassessment been made in time. The department of revenue, or its authorized agent, shall at any time have access to all assessment and tax rolls herein referred to for the purpose of assisting the local clerk and in order that the results of the reassessment may be carried into effect.

**Section 83.** 70.855 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.855 (1) APPLICABILITY. (intro.) The department of revenue shall assess real and personal property assessed as commercial property under s. 70.32 (2) (a) 2. if all of the following apply:

**Section 84.** 70.855 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.855 (1) (a) The property owner and the governing body of the municipality where the property is located submit a written request to the department on or before

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March 1 of the year of the assessment to have the department assess the property owner's real and personal commercial property located in the municipality.

**SECTION 85.** 70.855 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.855 (1) (b) The written request submitted under par. (a) specifies the items of personal property and parcels of real property for the department's assessment.

**Section 86.** 70.995 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.995 (1) (a) In this section "manufacturing property" includes all lands, buildings, structures and other real property, as defined in s. 70.03, in this state, used in manufacturing, assembling, processing, fabricating, making, or milling tangible personal property for profit. Manufacturing property also includes warehouses, storage facilities, and office structures in this state when the predominant use of the warehouses, storage facilities, or offices is in support of the manufacturing property, and all personal property owned or used by any person engaged in this state in any of the activities mentioned, and used in the activity, including raw materials, supplies, machinery, equipment, work in process and finished inventory when located at the site of the activity. Establishments engaged in assembling component parts of manufactured products are considered manufacturing establishments if the new product is neither a structure nor other fixed improvement. Materials processed by a manufacturing establishment include products of agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and quarrying. For the purposes of this section, establishments which engage in mining metalliferous minerals are considered manufacturing establishments.

**Section 87.** 70.995 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.995 (4) Whenever real property or tangible personal property is used for one, or some combination, of the processes mentioned in sub. (3) and also for other

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purposes, the department of revenue, if satisfied that there is substantial use in one or some combination of such processes, may assess the property under this section. For all purposes of this section the department of revenue shall have sole discretion for the determination of what is substantial use and what description of real property or what unit of tangible personal property shall constitute "the property" to be included for assessment purposes, and, in connection herewith, the department may include in a real property unit, real property owned by different persons. Vacant property designed for use in manufacturing, assembling, processing, fabricating, making, or milling tangible property for profit may be assessed under this section or under s. 70.32 (1), and the period of vacancy may not be the sole ground for making that determination. In those specific instances where a portion of a description of real property includes manufacturing property rented or leased and operated by a separate person which does not satisfy the substantial use qualification for the entire property, the local assessor shall assess the entire real property description and all personal property not exempt under s. 70.11 (27). The applicable portions of the standard manufacturing property report form under sub. (12) as they relate to manufacturing machinery and equipment shall be submitted by such person.

**Section 88.** 70.995 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.995 **(5)** The department of revenue shall assess all property of manufacturing establishments included under subs. (1) and (2), except property not contiguous with or located within 1,000 feet of the parcel on which the production process, as defined in s. 70.11 (27) (a) 5., occurs, as of the close of January 1 of each year, if on or before March 1 of that year the department has classified the property as manufacturing or the owner of the property has requested, in writing, that the department make such a classification and the department later does so. A change

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in ownership, location, or name of the manufacturing establishment does not necessitate a new request. In assessing lands from which metalliferous minerals are being extracted and valued for purposes of the tax under s. 70.375, the value of the metalliferous mineral content of such lands shall be excluded.

**Section 89.** 70.995 (5n) of the statutes is created to read:

70.995 (**5n**) (a) If the department of revenue determines that an establishment is engaged in manufacturing, as described in subs. (1), (2), and (3), the department may classify the establishment as manufacturing. The establishment shall submit a written request on or before July 1 of the year for which classification is desired, as provided under s. 71.07 (5n) (a) 9. c. or 71.28 (5n) (a) 9. c. Any establishment classified as manufacturing prior to January 1, 2024, is presumed to be engaged in manufacturing, as described in subs. (1), (2), and (3), and need not submit a request as provided in this paragraph.

- (b) The department may at any time investigate or audit requests submitted under par. (a) and may revoke a classification. A revocation under this paragraph may not apply retroactively, but shall take effect on the first day of the establishment's taxable year following the year in which the department issues a revocation. An establishment that submits a request under par. (a) shall notify the department within 60 days of any termination of manufacturing activity.
- (c) On or before December 31 of the year in which a request is timely submitted under par. (a), the department shall issue a notice of determination responding to the timely request. The department may, in its sole discretion, issue a notice of determination by December 31 for requests received after July 1 of the year in which classification is desired. The notice shall be in writing and shall be sent by 1st class mail or electronic mail. In addition, the notice shall specify that objections to the

- decision shall be filed with the state board of assessors no later than 60 days after the date of the notice, that a fee of \$200 shall be paid when the objection is filed, and that the objection is not filed until the fee is paid.
- (d) For purposes of this subsection, an objection is considered timely filed if received by the state board of assessors no later than 60 days after the date of the notice or sent to the state board of assessors by U.S. postal service certified mail in a properly addressed envelope, with postage paid, that is postmarked before midnight of the last day for filing. Neither the board nor the tax appeals commission may waive the requirement that objections be in writing.
- (e) The state board of assessors shall investigate any objection timely filed under par. (d) if the fee specified under par. (c) is paid. The board shall notify the person objecting or the person's agent of its determination by 1st class mail or electronic mail.
- (f) If a determination of the state board of assessors under par. (e) results in an establishment not being classified as manufacturing, the person having been notified of the determination shall be deemed to have accepted the determination unless the person files a petition for review with the clerk of the tax appeals commission, as provided under s. 73.01 (5) and the rules of practice of the tax appeals commission.

**SECTION 90.** 70.995 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.995 (7) (b) Each 5 years, or more frequently if the department of revenue's workload permits and if in the department's judgment it is desirable, the department of revenue shall complete a field investigation or on-site appraisal at full value under ss. s. 70.32 (1) and 70.34 of all manufacturing real property in this state.

**SECTION 91.** 70.995 (8) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

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70.995 (8) (b) 1. The department of revenue shall annually notify each manufacturer assessed under this section and the municipality in which the manufacturing property is located of the full value of all real and personal property owned by the manufacturer. The notice shall be in writing and shall be sent by 1st class mail or electronic mail. In addition, the notice shall specify that objections to valuation, amount, or taxability must be filed with the state board of assessors no later than 60 days after the date of the notice of assessment, that objections to a change from assessment under this section to assessment under s. 70.32 (1) must be filed no later than 60 days after the date of the notice, that the fee under par. (c) 1. or (d) must be paid and that the objection is not filed until the fee is paid. For purposes of this subdivision, an objection is considered timely filed if received by the state board of assessors no later than 60 days after the date of the notice or sent to the state board of assessors by certified mail in a properly addressed envelope, with postage paid, that is postmarked before midnight of the last day for filing. A statement shall be attached to the assessment roll indicating that the notices required by this section have been mailed and failure to receive the notice does not affect the validity of the assessments, the resulting tax on real or personal property, the procedures of the tax appeals commission or of the state board of assessors, or the enforcement of delinquent taxes by statutory means.

**Section 92.** 70.995 (12) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.995 (12) (a) The department of revenue shall prescribe a standard manufacturing property report form that shall be submitted annually for each real estate parcel and each personal property account on or before March 1 by all manufacturers whose property is assessed under this section. The report form shall contain all information considered necessary by the department and shall include,

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without limitation, income and operating statements, fixed asset schedules, and a report of new construction or demolition. Failure to submit the report shall result in denial of any right of redetermination by the state board of assessors or the tax appeals commission. If any property is omitted or understated in the manufacturing real estate assessment roll in any of the next 5 previous years, or in a manufacturing personal property assessment roll made before January 1, 2024, the assessor shall enter the value of the omitted or understated property once for each previous year of the omission or understatement. The assessor shall affix a just valuation to each entry for a former year as it should have been assessed according to the assessor's best judgment. Taxes shall be apportioned and collected on the tax roll for each entry, on the basis of the net tax rate for the year of the omission, taking into account credits under s. 79.10. In the case of omitted property, interest shall be added at the rate of 0.0267 percent per day for the period of time between the date when the form is required to be submitted and the date when the assessor affixes the just valuation. In the case of underpayments determined after an objection under sub. (8) (d). interest shall be added at the average annual discount interest rate determined by the last auction of 6-month U.S. treasury bills before the objection per day for the period of time between the date when the tax was due and the date when it is paid.

**Section 93.** 71.07 (5n) (a) 5. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.07 (5n) (a) 5. a. "Manufacturing property factor" means a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the claimant's real and personal property assessed under s. 70.995 land and depreciable property, owned or rented and used in this state by the claimant during the taxable year to manufacture qualified production property, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the claimant's real and personal land and depreciable property owned or rented during

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- the taxable year and used by the claimant to manufacture qualified production property.
- **Section 94.** 71.07 (5n) (a) 5. d. of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 95.** 71.07 (5n) (a) 9. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 5 71.07 **(5n)** (a) 9. (intro.) "Qualified production property" means either any of the following:
  - **SECTION 96.** 71.07 (5n) (a) 9. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
    - 71.07 (**5n**) (a) 9. a. Tangible personal property manufactured in whole or in part by the claimant on property that is <u>located in this state and</u> assessed as manufacturing property under s. 70.995. <u>Tangible personal property manufactured in this state may only be qualified production property if it is manufactured on property approved to be classified as manufacturing real property for purposes of s. 70.995, even if it is not eligible to be listed on the department's manufacturing roll until January 1 of the following year.</u>
      - **Section 97.** 71.07 (5n) (a) 9. c. of the statutes is created to read:
    - 71.07 (5n) (a) 9. c. Tangible personal property manufactured in whole or in part by the claimant at an establishment that is located in this state and classified as manufacturing under s. 70.995 (5n). A person wishing to classify the person's establishment as manufacturing under this subd. 9. c. shall file an application in the form and manner prescribed by the department no later than July 1 of the taxable year for which the person wishes to claim the credit under this subsection, pursuant to s. 70.995 (5n). The department shall make a determination and provide written notice by December 31 of the year in which the application is filed. A determination on the classification under this subd. 9. c. may be appealed as provided under s. 70.995 (5n).

**Section 98.** 71.07 (5n) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.07 (5n) (d) 2. For purposes of determining a claimant's eligible qualified production activities income under this subsection, the claimant shall multiply the claimant's qualified production activities income from property manufactured by the claimant by the manufacturing property factor and qualified production activities income from property produced, grown, or extracted by the claimant by the agriculture property factor. This subdivision does not apply if the claimant's entire qualified production activities income results from the sale of tangible personal property that was manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted wholly in this state by the claimant.

**Section 99.** 71.07 (6e) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.07 (**6e**) (a) 5. "Property taxes" means real and personal property taxes, exclusive of special assessments, delinquent interest, and charges for service, paid by a claimant, and the claimant's spouse if filing a joint return, on the eligible veteran's or unremarried surviving spouse's principal dwelling in this state during the taxable year for which credit under this subsection is claimed, less any property taxes paid which are properly includable as a trade or business expense under section 162 of the Internal Revenue Code. If the principal dwelling on which the taxes were paid is owned by 2 or more persons or entities as joint tenants or tenants in common or is owned by spouses as marital property, "property taxes" is that part of property taxes paid that reflects the ownership percentage of the claimant, except that this limitation does not apply to spouses who file a joint return. If the principal dwelling is sold during the taxable year, the "property taxes" for the seller and buyer shall be the amount of the tax prorated to each in the closing agreement pertaining to the sale or, if not so provided for in the closing agreement, the tax shall be prorated

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between the seller and buyer in proportion to months of their respective ownership.

"Property taxes" includes monthly municipal permit fees in respect to a principal dwelling collected under s. 66.0435 (3) (c).

**SECTION 100.** 71.07 (9) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.07 (9) (a) 3. "Property taxes" means real and personal property taxes, exclusive of special assessments, delinquent interest and charges for service, paid by a claimant on the claimant's principal dwelling during the taxable year for which credit under this subsection is claimed, less any property taxes paid which are properly includable as a trade or business expense under section 162 of the Internal Revenue Code. If the principal dwelling on which the taxes were paid is owned by 2 or more persons or entities as joint tenants or tenants in common or is owned by spouses as marital property, "property taxes" is that part of property taxes paid that reflects the ownership percentage of the claimant. If the principal dwelling is sold during the taxable year the "property taxes" for the seller and buyer shall be the amount of the tax prorated to each in the closing agreement pertaining to the sale or, if not so provided for in the closing agreement, the tax shall be prorated between the seller and buyer in proportion to months of their respective ownership. "Property taxes" includes monthly municipal permit fees in respect to a principal dwelling collected under s. 66.0435 (3) (c).

**Section 101.** 71.17 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.17 (2) LIEN ON TRUST ESTATE; INCOME TAXES LEVIED AGAINST BENEFICIARY. All income taxes levied against the income of beneficiaries shall be a lien on that portion of the trust estate or interest therein from which the income taxed is derived, and such taxes shall be paid by the fiduciary, if not paid by the distributee, before the same become delinquent. Every person who, as a fiduciary under the provisions of

this subchapter, pays an income tax shall have all the rights and remedies of reimbursement for any taxes assessed against him or her or paid by him or her in such capacity, as provided in s. 70.19 (1), 2021 stats., and s. 70.19 (2), 2021 stats.

**Section 102.** 71.28 (5n) (a) 5. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.28 **(5n)** (a) 5. a. "Manufacturing property factor" means a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the claimant's real and personal property assessed under s. 70.995 land and depreciable property, owned or rented and used in this state by the claimant during the taxable year to manufacture qualified production property, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the claimant's real and personal land and depreciable property owned or rented during the taxable year and used by the claimant to manufacture qualified production property.

**SECTION 103.** 71.28 (5n) (a) 5. d. of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 104.** 71.28 (5n) (a) 9. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.28 **(5n)** (a) 9. (intro.) "Qualified production property" means either <u>any</u> of the following:

**SECTION 105.** 71.28 (5n) (a) 9. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.28 (5n) (a) 9. a. Tangible personal property manufactured in whole or in part by the claimant on property that is <u>located in this state and</u> assessed as manufacturing property under s. 70.995. <u>Tangible personal property manufactured in this state may only be qualified production property if it is manufactured on property approved to be classified as manufacturing real property for purposes of s. 70.995, even if it is not eligible to be listed on the department's manufacturing roll until January 1 of the following year.</u>

**SECTION 106.** 71.28 (5n) (a) 9. c. of the statutes is created to read:

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71.28 (5n) (a) 9. c. Tangible personal property manufactured in whole or in part by the claimant with an establishment that is located in this state and classified as manufacturing under s. 70.995 (5n). A person wishing to classify the person's establishment as manufacturing under this subd. 9. c. shall file an application in the form and manner prescribed by the department no later than July 1 of the taxable year for which the person wishes to claim the credit under this subsection, pursuant to s. 70.995 (5n). The department shall make a determination and provide written notice by December 31 of the year in which the application is filed. A determination on the classification under this subd. 9. c. may be appealed as provided under s. 70.995 (5n).

**Section 107.** 71.28 (5n) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.28 (5n) (d) 2. Except as provided in subd. 3., for purposes of determining a claimant's eligible qualified production activities income under this subsection, the claimant shall multiply the claimant's qualified production activities income from property manufactured by the claimant by the manufacturing property factor and qualified production activities income from property produced, grown, or extracted by the claimant by the agriculture property factor. This subdivision does not apply if the claimant's entire qualified production activities income results from the sale of tangible personal property that was manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted wholly in this state by the claimant.

**Section 108.** 71.52 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.52 (7) "Property taxes accrued" means real or personal property taxes or monthly municipal permit fees under s. 66.0435 (3) (c), exclusive of special assessments, delinquent interest and charges for service, levied on a homestead owned by the claimant or a member of the claimant's household. "Real or personal

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property taxes" means those levied under ch. 70, less the tax credit, if any, afforded in respect of such property by s. 79.10. If a homestead is owned by 2 or more persons or entities as joint tenants or tenants in common or is owned as marital property or survivorship marital property and one or more such persons, entities or owners is not a member of the claimant's household, property taxes accrued is that part of property taxes accrued levied on such homestead, reduced by the tax credit under s. 79.10. that reflects the ownership percentage of the claimant and the claimant's household, except that if a homestead is owned by 2 or more natural persons or if 2 or more natural persons have an interest in a homestead, one or more of whom is not a member of the claimant's household, and the claimant has a present interest, as that term is used in s. 700.03 (1), in the homestead and is required by the terms of a will that transferred the homestead or interest in the homestead to the claimant to pay the entire amount of property taxes levied on the homestead, property taxes accrued is property taxes accrued levied on such homestead, reduced by the tax credit under s. 79.10. A marital property agreement or unilateral statement under ch. 766 has no effect in computing property taxes accrued for a person whose homestead is not the same as the homestead of that person's spouse. For purposes of this subsection, property taxes are "levied" when the tax roll is delivered to the local treasurer for collection. If a homestead is sold or purchased during the calendar year of the levy, the property taxes accrued for the seller and the buyer are the amount of the tax levy prorated to each in proportion to the periods of time each both owned and occupied the homestead during the year to which the claim relates. The seller may use the closing agreement pertaining to the sale of the homestead, the property tax bill for the year before the year to which the claim relates or the property tax bill for the year to which the claim relates as the basis for computing property taxes accrued, but

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those taxes are allowable only for the portion of the year during which the seller owned and occupied the sold homestead. If a household owns and occupies 2 or more homesteads in the same calendar year, property taxes accrued is the sum of the prorated property taxes accrued attributable to the household for each of such homesteads. If the household owns and occupies the homestead for part of the calendar year and rents a homestead for part of the calendar year, it may include both the proration of taxes on the homestead owned and rent constituting property taxes accrued with respect to the months the homestead is rented in computing the amount of the claim under s. 71.54 (1). If a homestead is an integral part of a multipurpose or multidwelling building, property taxes accrued are the percentage of the property taxes accrued on that part of the multipurpose or multidwelling building occupied by the household as a principal residence plus that same percentage of the property taxes accrued on the land surrounding it, not exceeding one acre, that is reasonably necessary for use of the multipurpose or multidwelling building as a principal residence, except as the limitations of s. 71.54 (2) (b) apply. If the homestead is part of a farm, property taxes accrued are the property taxes accrued on up to 120 acres of the land contiguous to the claimant's principal residence and include the property taxes accrued on all improvements to real property located on such land, except as the limitations of s. 71.54 (2) (b) apply.

**Section 109.** 73.01 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

73.01 (5) (a) Any person who is aggrieved by a determination of the state board of assessors under s. 70.995 (5n) or (8) or who has filed a petition for redetermination with the department of revenue and who is aggrieved by the redetermination of the department of revenue may, within 60 days of the determination of the state board of assessors or of the department of revenue or, in all other cases, within 60 days after

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the redetermination but not thereafter, file with the clerk of the commission a petition for review of the action of the department of revenue and the number of copies of the petition required by rule adopted by the commission. Any person who is aggrieved by a determination of the department of transportation under s. 341.405 or 341.45 may, within 30 days after the determination of the department of transportation, file with the clerk of the commission a petition for review of the action of the department of transportation and the number of copies of the petition required by rule adopted by the commission. If a municipality appeals, its appeal shall set forth that the appeal has been authorized by an order or resolution of its governing body and the appeal shall be verified by a member of that governing body as pleadings in courts of record are verified. The clerk of the commission shall transmit one copy to the department of revenue, or to the department of transportation, and to each party. In the case of appeals from manufacturing property assessments, the person assessed shall be a party to a proceeding initiated by a municipality. At the time of filing the petition, the petitioner shall pay to the commission a \$25 filing fee. The commission shall deposit the fee in the general fund. Within 30 days after such transmission the department of revenue, except for petitions objecting to manufacturing property assessments, or the department of transportation, shall file with the clerk of the commission an original and the number of copies of an answer to the petition required by rule adopted by the commission and shall serve one copy on the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney or agent. Within 30 days after service of the answer, the petitioner may file and serve a reply in the same manner as the petition is filed. Any person entitled to be heard by the commission under s. 76.38 (12) (a), 1993 stats., or s. 76.39 (4) (c) or 76.48 may file a petition with the commission within the time and in the manner provided for the filing of petitions in income or

franchise tax cases. Such papers may be served as a circuit court summons is served
or by certified mail. For the purposes of this subsection, a petition for review is
considered timely filed if mailed by certified mail in a properly addressed envelope,
with postage duly prepaid, which envelope is postmarked before midnight of the last
day for filing.
<b>Section 110.</b> 73.03 (77) of the statutes is created to read:
73.03 (77) To annually produce a comparative local government spending
report from information received under s. 73.10 and to create and maintain a web
page on its Internet site to display the information contained in the report.
<b>Section 111.</b> 76.02 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
76.02 (1) "Air carrier company" means any person engaged in the business of
transportation in aircraft of persons or property for hire on regularly scheduled
flights, except an air carrier company whose property is exempt from taxation under
s. 70.11 (42) (b) 76.074 (2). In this subsection, "aircraft" means a completely equipped
operating unit, including spare flight equipment, used as a means of conveyance in
air commerce.
<b>Section 112.</b> 76.025 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
76.025 (5) Nothing in this chapter or ch. 70 shall be construed as providing an
exemption for personal property for entities regulated under this chapter, except for
the exemptions under ss. 70.11 (21), (39), and (39m), 70.112 (4) (b) and (5), and
76.074, and for such motor vehicles as are exempt under s. 70.112 (5).
<b>Section 113.</b> 76.03 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
76.03 (1) The property, both real and personal, including all rights, franchises

and privileges used in and necessary to the prosecution of the business of any

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company enumerated in s. 76.02 shall be deemed personal property for the purposes of taxation, and shall be valued and assessed together as a unit.

**Section 114.** 76.07 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

76.07 (2) RELATION TO STATE VALUATION; DESCRIPTION. The value of the property of each of said companies company for assessment shall be made on the same basis and for the same period of time, as near as may be, as the value of the general property of the state is ascertained and determined. The department shall prepare an assessment roll and place thereon after the name of each of said companies company assessed, the following general description of the property of such company, to wit which the department shall deem and hold to include the entire property and franchises of the company specified and all title and interest therein: "Real estate, right-of-way, tracks, stations, terminals, appurtenances, rolling stock, equipment, franchises, and all other real estate and personal property of said the company," in the case of railroads, and "Real estate, right-of-way, poles, wires, conduits, cables, devices, appliances, instruments, franchises, and all other real and personal property of said the company," in the case of conservation and regulation companies, and "Real estate, appurtenances, rolling stock, equipment, franchises, and all other real estate and personal property of said the company," in the case of air carrier companies, and "Land and land rights, structures, improvements, mains, pumping and regulation equipment, services, appliances, instruments, franchises, and all other real and personal property of said the company," in the case of pipeline companies, which description shall be deemed and held to include the entire property and franchises of the company specified and all title and interest therein.

**Section 115.** 76.07 (4g) (a) 10. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	76.07 (4g) (a) 10. Determine the depreciated cost of road real property owned
2	or rented by the company and used in the operation of the company's business in this
3	state.
4	<b>Section 116.</b> 76.07 (4g) (a) 11. and 12. of the statutes are repealed.
5	SECTION 117. 76.07 (4g) (a) 13. of the statutes is amended to read:
6	76.07 (4g) (a) 13. Divide the sum of the amounts under subds. 10. and 12.
7	amount under subd. 10. by the depreciated cost of road real property everywhere.
8	<b>Section 118.</b> 76.074 of the statutes is created to read:
9	76.074 Property exempt from assessment. (1) In this section:
10	(a) Notwithstanding s. 76.02, "air carrier company" means any person engaged
11	in the business of transportation in aircraft of persons or property for hire on
12	regularly scheduled flights. In this paragraph, "aircraft" has the meaning given in
13	s. 76.02 (1).
14	(b) "Hub facility" means any of the following:
15	1. A facility at an airport from which an air carrier company operated at least
16	45 common carrier departing flights each weekday in the prior year and from which
17	it transported passengers to at least 15 nonstop destinations, as defined by rule by
18	the department, or transported cargo to nonstop destinations, as defined by rule by
19	the department.
20	2. An airport or any combination of airports in this state from which an air
21	carrier company cumulatively operated at least 20 common carrier departing flights
22	each weekday in the prior year, if the air carrier company's headquarters, as defined
23	by rule by the department, is in this state.

- (2) Property owned by an air carrier company that operates a hub facility in this state, if the property is used in the operation of the air carrier company, is exempt from taxation under this subchapter and from local assessment and taxation.
- (3) For assessments after January 1, 2024, the personal property, as defined in s. 70.04, of a railroad company is exempt from taxation under this subchapter and from local assessment and taxation.

#### **Section 119.** 76.125 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

76.125 (1) Using the statement of assessments under s. 70.53 and the statement of taxes under s. 69.61, the department shall determine the net rate of taxation of commercial property under s. 70.32 (2) (a) 2., and of manufacturing property under s. 70.32 (2) (a) 3. and of personal property under s. 70.30 as provided in subs. (2) to (6). The department shall enter that rate on the records of the department.

### **Section 120.** 76.24 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

76.24 (2) (a) All taxes paid by any railroad company derived from or apportionable to repair facilities, docks, ore yards, piers, wharves, grain elevators, and their approaches, or car ferries on the basis of the separate valuation provided for in s. 76.16, shall be distributed annually from the transportation fund to the towns, villages, and cities in which they are located, pursuant to certification made by the department of revenue on or before August 15. Beginning with amounts distributed in 2011 2024, the amount distributed to any town, village, or city under this paragraph may not be less than the amount distributed to it in 2010 2023 under this paragraph. Beginning with amounts distributed in 2025, the amount distributed to any town, village, or city under this paragraph may not be less than the amount distributed in 2024.

1	<b>Section 121.</b> 76.31 of the statutes is amended to read:
2	76.31 Determination of ad valorem tax receipts for hub facility
3	exemptions. By July 1, 2004, and every Annually, by July 1 thereafter, the
4	department shall determine the total amount of the tax imposed under subch. I of
5	ch. 76 that was paid by each air carrier company, as defined in s. $\overline{70.11}$ (42) (a) 1. $\overline{76.02}$
6	(1), whose property is exempt from taxation under s. $70.11(42)$ (b) $76.074(2)$ for the
7	most recent taxable year that the air carrier company paid the tax imposed under
8	subch. I of ch. 76. The total amount determined under this section shall be
9	transferred under s. $20.855\ (4)\ (fm)$ to the transportation fund.
10	SECTION 122. 76.69 of the statutes is repealed.
11	<b>Section 123.</b> 76.82 of the statutes is amended to read:
12	76.82 Assessment. The department, using the methods that it uses to assess
13	property under s. 70.995, shall assess the property that is taxable under s. 76.81,
14	including property that is exempt under s. 70.11 (27) from the tax under ch. 70, at
15	its value as of January 1.
16	<b>Section 124.</b> Chapter 77 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	CHAPTER 77
18	TAXATION OF FOREST CROPLANDS;
19	REAL ESTATE TRANSFER FEES;
20	SALES AND USE TAXES; COUNTY,
21	MUNICIPALITY, AND SPECIAL DISTRICT
22	SALES AND USE TAXES; MANAGED
23	FOREST LAND; ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
24	SURCHARGE; LOCAL FOOD AND
25	BEVERAGE TAX; LOCAL RENTAL CAR

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### TAX; PREMIER RESORT AREA TAXES;

### STATE RENTAL VEHICLE

### FEE; DRY CLEANING FEES

**Section 125.** 77.04 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.04 (1) TAX ROLL. The clerk on making up the tax roll shall enter as to each forest cropland description in a special column or some other appropriate place in such tax roll headed by the words "Forest Croplands" or the initials "F.C.L.", which shall be a sufficient designation that such description is subject to this subchapter. Such land shall thereafter be assessed and be subject to review under ch. 70, and such assessment may be used by the department of revenue in the determination of the tax upon withdrawal of such lands as forest croplands as provided in s. 77.10 for entries prior to 1972 or for any entry under s. 77.02 (4) (a). The tax upon withdrawal of descriptions entered as forest croplands after December 31, 1971, may be determined by the department of revenue by multiplying the last assessed value of the land prior to the time of the entry by an annual ratio computed for the state under sub. (2) to establish the annual assessed value of the description. No tax shall be levied on forest croplands except the specific annual taxes as provided, except that any building located on forest cropland shall be assessed as personal real property, subject to all laws and regulations for the assessment and taxation of general property.

**SECTION 126.** 77.51 (12t) of the statutes is renumbered 77.51 (12t) (intro.) and amended to read:

77.51 (12t) (intro.) "Real property construction activities" means activities that occur at a site where tangible personal property or items or goods under s. 77.52 (1) (b) or (d) that are applied or adapted to the use or purpose to which real property is

devoted are <u>permanently</u> affixed to that real property, if the intent of the person who
affixes that property is to make a permanent accession to the real property. "Real
property construction activities" does not include affixing property subject to tax
under s. $77.52\ (1)\ (c)$ to real property or affixing to real property tangible personal
property that remains tangible personal property after it is affixed. The department
may promulgate rules to determine whether activities that occur at a site where
tangible personal property or items or goods under s. 77.52 (1) (b) or (d) are affixed
to real property are real property construction activities for purposes of this
subchapter. If the classification of property or an activity is not identified by rule,
the department's determination of whether personal property becomes a part of real
property shall be made by considering the following criteria:
Section 127. 77.51 (12t) (a) to (c) of the statutes are created to read:
77.51 (12t) (a) Actual physical annexation to the real property.
(b) Application or adaptation to the use or purpose to which the real property
is devoted.
(c) An intention on the part of the person making the annexation to make a
permanent accession to the real property.
SECTION 128. 77.54 (20n) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
77.54 (20n) (d) 2. The retailer manufactures the prepared food in a building
on real property assessed as manufacturing property under s. 70.995, or that would
be assessed as manufacturing property under s. 70.995 if the building real property
was located in this state.
Section 129. 77.54 (20n) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

77.54 (20n) (d) 3. The retailer makes no retail sales of prepared food at the

building location described in subd. 2.

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1	<b>Section 130.</b> 77.54 (57d) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	77.54 (57d) (b) 1. A person engaged in manufacturing in this state at a building
3	on real property assessed under s. 70.995.
4	Section 131. Subchapter V (title) of chapter 77 [precedes 77.70] of the statutes
5	is amended to read:
6	CHAPTER 77
7	SUBCHAPTER V
8	COUNTY, MUNICIPALITY, AND
9	SPECIAL DISTRICT SALES
10	AND USE TAXES
11	<b>Section 132.</b> 77.70 of the statutes is renumbered 77.70 (1) and amended to
12	read:
13	77.70 (1) Any Except as provided in sub. (2), any county desiring to may impose
14	county sales and use taxes under this subchapter may do so by the adoption of an
15	ordinance, stating its purpose and referring to this subchapter. The rate of the tax
16	imposed under this $\frac{\text{section}}{\text{subsection}}$ is 0.5 percent of the sales price or purchase
17	price. Except as provided in s. $66.0621$ (3m), the county sales and use taxes $\underline{imposed}$
18	under this subsection may be imposed only for the purpose of directly reducing the
19	property tax levy and only in their entirety as provided in this subchapter. That
20	ordinance shall be effective on the first day of January, the first day of April, the first
21	day of July or the first day of October January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1. A
22	certified copy of that ordinance shall be delivered to the secretary of revenue at least
23	120 days prior to its effective date. The repeal of any such ordinance shall be effective

on December 31. A certified copy of a repeal ordinance shall be delivered to the

secretary of revenue at least 120 days before the effective date of the repeal. Except

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as provided under s. 77.60 (9), the department of revenue may not issue any assessment nor or act on any claim for a refund or any claim for an adjustment under s. 77.585 after the end of the calendar year that is 4 years after the year in which the county has enacted a repeal ordinance under this section subsection.

**Section 133.** 77.70 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

77.70 (2) In addition to the taxes imposed under sub. (1), a county in which a 1st class city is located may adopt an ordinance to impose sales and use taxes under this subchapter at the rate of 0.5 percent of the sales price or purchase price. An ordinance adopted under this subsection shall be effective on January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1 and the taxes shall be imposed only in their entirety as provided in this subchapter. A certified copy of the ordinance shall be delivered to the secretary of revenue at least 120 days prior to its effective date. The repeal of any such ordinance shall be effective on December 31. A certified copy of a repeal ordinance shall be delivered to the secretary of revenue at least 120 days before the effective date of the repeal. Except as provided under s. 77.60 (9), the department of revenue may not issue any assessment or act on any claim for a refund or any claim for an adjustment under s. 77.585 after the end of the calendar year that is 4 years after the year in which the county has enacted a repeal ordinance under this subsection.

**Section 134.** 77.701 of the statutes is created to read:

77.701 Adoption by municipal ordinance. A 1st class city may adopt an ordinance to impose a sales and use tax under this subchapter at the rate of 2.0 percent of the sales price or purchase price. An ordinance adopted under this section shall be effective on January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1, and the taxes shall be imposed only in their entirety as provided in this subchapter. A certified copy of the ordinance shall be delivered to the secretary of revenue at least 120 days prior to its

effective date. The repeal of any such ordinance shall be effective on December 31. A certified copy of a repeal ordinance shall be delivered to the secretary of revenue at least 120 days before the effective date of the repeal. Except as provided under s. 77.60 (9), the department of revenue may not issue any assessment or act on any claim for a refund or any claim for an adjustment under s. 77.585 after the end of the calendar year that is 4 years after the year in which the city has enacted a repeal ordinance under this section.

**Section 135.** 77.71 of the statutes is amended to read:

**77.71 Imposition of county, municipality, and special district sales and use taxes.** Whenever a county sales and use tax ordinance is adopted under s. 77.70 or 77.701 or a special district resolution is adopted under s. 77.705 or 77.706, the following taxes are imposed:

- (1) For the privilege of selling, licensing, leasing, or renting tangible personal property and the items, property, and goods specified under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), and (d), and for the privilege of selling, licensing, performing, or furnishing services a sales tax is imposed upon retailers at the rates under s. 77.70 in the case of a county tax, at the rate under s. 77.701 in the case of a municipality tax, or at the rate under s. 77.705 or 77.706 in the case of a special district tax of the sales price from the sale, license, lease, or rental of tangible personal property and the items, property, and goods specified under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), and (d), except property taxed under sub. (4), sold, licensed, leased, or rented at retail in the county, municipality, or special district, or from selling, licensing, performing, or furnishing services described under s. 77.52 (2) in the county, municipality, or special district.
- (2) An excise tax is imposed at the rates under s. 77.70 in the case of a county tax, at the rate under s. 77.701 in the case of a municipality tax, or at the rate under

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s. 77.705 or 77.706 in the case of a special district tax of the purchase price upon every person storing, using, or otherwise consuming in the county, municipality, or special district tangible personal property, or items, property, or goods specified under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), or (d), or services if the tangible personal property, item, property, good, or service is subject to the state use tax under s. 77.53, except that a receipt indicating that the tax under sub. (1), (3), (4), or (5) has been paid relieves the buyer of liability for the tax under this subsection and except that if the buyer has paid a similar local tax in another state on a purchase of the same tangible personal property, item, property, good, or service that tax shall be credited against the tax under this subsection and except that for motor vehicles that are used for a purpose in addition to retention, demonstration, or display while held for sale in the regular course of business by a dealer the tax under this subsection is imposed not on the purchase price but on the amount under s. 77.53 (1m).

(3) An excise tax is imposed upon a contractor engaged in construction activities within the county or special district at the rates under s. 77.70 in the case of a county tax, at the rate under s. 77.701 in the case of a municipality tax, or at the rate under s. 77.705 or 77.706 in the case of a special district tax of the purchase price of tangible personal property or items, property, or goods under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), or (d) that are used in constructing, altering, repairing, or improving real property and that became a component part of real property in that county, municipality, or special district, except that if the contractor has paid the sales tax of a county, municipality, or special district in this state on that tangible personal property, item, property, or good, or has paid a similar local sales tax in another state on a purchase of the same tangible personal property, item, property, or good, that tax shall be credited against the tax under this subsection.

- (4) An excise tax is imposed at the rates under s. 77.70 in the case of a county tax, at the rate under s. 77.701 in the case of a municipality tax, or at the rate under s. 77.705 or 77.706 in the case of a special district tax of the purchase price upon every person storing, using, or otherwise consuming a motor vehicle, boat, recreational vehicle, as defined in s. 340.01 (48r), or aircraft if that property must be registered or titled with this state and if that property is to be customarily kept in a county that has in effect an ordinance under s. 77.70, in a municipality that has in effect an ordinance under s. 77.701, or in a special district that has in effect a resolution under s. 77.705 or 77.706, except that if the buyer has paid a similar local sales tax in another state on a purchase of the same property, that tax shall be credited against the tax under this subsection. The lease or rental of a motor vehicle, boat, recreational vehicle, as defined in s. 340.01 (48r), or aircraft is not taxed under this subsection if the lease or rental does not require recurring periodic payments.
- (5) An excise tax is imposed on the purchase price for the lease or rental of a motor vehicle, boat, recreational vehicle, as defined in s. 340.01 (48r), or aircraft at the rates under s. 77.70 in the case of a county tax, at the rate under s. 77.701 in the case of a municipality tax, or at the rate under s. 77.705 or 77.706 in the case of a special district tax upon every person storing, using, or otherwise consuming in the county, municipality, or special district the motor vehicle, boat, recreational vehicle, as defined in s. 340.01 (48r), or aircraft if that property must be registered or titled with this state and if the lease or rental does not require recurring periodic payments, except that a receipt indicating that the tax under sub. (1) had been paid relieves the purchaser of liability for the tax under this subsection and except that if the purchaser has paid a similar local tax in another state on the same lease or

rental of such motor vehicle, boat, recreational vehicle, as defined in s. 340.01 (48r), or aircraft, that tax shall be credited against the tax under this subsection.

**SECTION 136.** 77.73 (2), (2m) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

- 77.73 (2) Counties, municipalities, and special districts do not have jurisdiction to impose the tax under s. 77.71 (2) in regard to items, property, and goods under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), and (d), and tangible personal property, except snowmobiles, trailers, semitrailers, limited use off-highway motorcycles, as defined in s. 23.335 (1) (o), all-terrain vehicles, and utility terrain vehicles, purchased in a sale that is consummated in another county, municipality, or special district in this state that does not have in effect an ordinance or resolution imposing the taxes under this subchapter and later brought by the buyer into the county, municipality, or special district that has imposed a tax under s. 77.71 (2).
- (2m) Counties, municipalities, and special districts do not have jurisdiction to impose the tax under s. 77.71 (5) with regard to the lease or rental of a motor vehicle, boat, recreational vehicle, as defined in s. 340.01 (48r), or aircraft if the lease or rental does not require recurring periodic payments and if the purchaser received the property in another county, municipality, or special district in this state and then brings the property into a county, municipality, or special district that imposes the tax under s. 77.71 (5).
- (3) Counties, municipalities, and special districts have jurisdiction to impose the taxes under this subchapter on retailers who file, or who are required to file, an application under s. 77.52 (7) or who register, or who are required to register, under s. 77.53 (9) or (9m), regardless of whether such retailers are engaged in business in the county, municipality, or special district, as provided in s. 77.51 (13g). A retailer who files, or is required to file, an application under s. 77.52 (7) or who registers, or

is required to register, under s. 77.53 (9) or (9m) shall collect, report, and remit to the department the taxes imposed under this subchapter for all counties, municipalities, or special districts that have an ordinance or resolution imposing the taxes under this subchapter.

**Section 137.** 77.75 of the statutes is amended to read:

**77.75 Reports.** Every person subject to county, municipality, or special district sales and use taxes shall, for each reporting period, record that person's sales made in the county, municipality, or special district that has imposed those taxes separately from sales made elsewhere in this state and file a report as prescribed by the department of revenue.

**SECTION 138.** 77.76 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.76 (1) The department of revenue shall have full power to levy, enforce, and collect county, municipality, and special district sales and use taxes and may take any action, conduct any proceeding, impose interest and penalties, and in all respects proceed as it is authorized to proceed for the taxes imposed by subch. III. The department of transportation and the department of natural resources may administer the county, municipality, and special district sales and use taxes in regard to items under s. 77.61 (1).

**Section 139.** 77.76 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.76 (2) Judicial and administrative review of departmental determinations shall be as provided in subch. III for state sales and use taxes, and no county, municipality, or special district may intervene in any matter related to the levy, enforcement, and collection of the taxes under this subchapter.

**Section 140.** 77.76 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

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77.76 (3) From the appropriation under s. 20.835 (4) (g) the department of revenue shall distribute 98.25 percent of the county taxes reported for each enacting county, minus the county portion of the retailers' discounts, to the county and shall indicate the taxes reported by each taxpayer, no later than 75 days following the last day of the calendar quarter in which such amounts were reported. In this subsection, the "county portion of the retailers' discount" is the amount determined by multiplying the total retailers' discount by a fraction the numerator of which is the gross county sales and use taxes payable and the denominator of which is the sum of the gross state and county sales and use taxes payable. The county taxes distributed shall be increased or decreased to reflect subsequent refunds, audit adjustments, and all other adjustments of the county taxes previously distributed. Interest paid on refunds of county sales and use taxes shall be paid from the appropriation under s. 20.835 (4) (g) at the rate paid by this state under s. 77.60 (1) (a). The Except as provided in s. 77.70 (2), a county may retain the amount it receives or it may distribute all or a portion of the amount it receives to the towns, villages, cities, and school districts in the county. After receiving notice from the department of revenue, a county shall reimburse the department for the amount by which any refunds, including interest, of the county's sales and use taxes that the department pays or allows in a reporting period exceeds the amount of the county's sales and use taxes otherwise payable to the county under this subsection for the same or subsequent reporting period. Any county receiving a report under this subsection is subject to the duties of confidentiality to which the department of revenue is subject under s. 77.61 (5) and (6).

**Section 141.** 77.76 (3r) of the statutes is created to read:

77.76 (**3r**) The department shall distribute 98.25 percent of the municipality taxes reported for each enacting municipality, minus the municipality portion of the retailers' discounts, to the municipality and shall indicate the taxes reported by each taxpayer, no later than 75 days following the last day of the calendar quarter in which such amounts were reported. In this subsection, the "municipality portion of the retailers' discount" is the amount determined by multiplying the total retailers' discount by a fraction the numerator of which is the gross municipality sales and use taxes payable and the denominator of which is the sum of the gross state and municipality sales and use taxes payable. The municipality taxes distributed shall be increased or decreased to reflect subsequent refunds, audit adjustments, and all other adjustments of the municipality taxes previously distributed. Interest paid on refunds of municipality sales and use taxes shall be paid at the rate paid by this state under s. 77.60 (1) (a). Any municipality receiving a report under this subsection is subject to the duties of confidentiality to which the department of revenue is subject under s. 77.61 (5) and (6).

**Section 142.** 77.76 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.76 (4) There shall be retained by the state 1.5 percent of the taxes collected for taxes imposed by special districts under ss. 77.705 and 77.706 and 1.75 percent of the taxes collected for taxes imposed by counties under s. 77.70 and for taxes imposed by municipalities under s. 77.701 to cover costs incurred by the state in administering, enforcing, and collecting the tax. All interest and penalties collected shall be deposited and retained by this state in the general fund.

**SECTION 143.** 77.77 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.77 (1) (a) The sales price from services subject to the tax under s. 77.52 (2) or the lease, rental, or license of tangible personal property and property, items, and

goods specified under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), and (d), is subject to the taxes under this subchapter, and the incremental amount of tax caused by a rate increase applicable to those services, leases, rentals, or licenses is due, beginning with the first billing period starting on or after the effective date of the county ordinance, municipal ordinance, special district resolution, or rate increase, regardless of whether the service is furnished or the property, item, or good is leased, rented, or licensed to the customer before or after that date.

**Section 144.** 77.77 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.77 (1) (b) The sales price from services subject to the tax under s. 77.52 (2) or the lease, rental, or license of tangible personal property and property, items, and goods specified under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), and (d) is not subject to the taxes under this subchapter, and a decrease in the tax rate imposed under this subchapter on those services first applies, beginning with bills rendered on or after the effective date of the repeal or sunset of a county ordinance, municipal ordinance, or special district resolution imposing the tax or other rate decrease, regardless of whether the service is furnished or the property, item, or good is leased, rented, or licensed to the customer before or after that date.

**Section 145.** 77.77 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.77 (3) The sale of building materials to contractors engaged in the business of constructing, altering, repairing or improving real estate for others is not subject to the taxes under this subchapter, and the incremental amount of tax caused by the rate increase applicable to those materials is not due, if the materials are affixed and made a structural part of real estate, and the amount payable to the contractor is fixed without regard to the costs incurred in performing a written contract that was irrevocably entered into prior to the effective date of the county ordinance, <u>municipal</u>

ordinance, special district resolution, or rate increase or that resulted from the acceptance of a formal written bid accompanied by a bond or other performance guaranty that was irrevocably submitted before that date.

**Section 146.** 77.78 of the statutes is amended to read:

77.78 Registration. No motor vehicle, boat, snowmobile, recreational vehicle, as defined in s. 340.01 (48r), trailer, semitrailer, all-terrain vehicle, utility terrain vehicle, off-highway motorcycle, as defined in s. 23.335 (1) (q), or aircraft that is required to be registered by this state may be registered or titled by this state unless the registrant files a sales and use tax report and pays the county tax, municipal tax, and special district tax at the time of registering or titling to the state agency that registers or titles the property. That state agency shall transmit those tax revenues to the department of revenue.

**Section 147.** 77.84 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.84 (1) Tax roll. Each clerk of a municipality in which the land is located shall enter in a special column or other appropriate place on the tax roll the description of each parcel of land designated as managed forest land, and shall specify, by the designation "MFL-O" or "MFL-C", the acreage of each parcel that is designated open or closed under s. 77.83. The land shall be assessed and is subject to review under ch. 70. Except as provided in this subchapter, no tax may be levied on managed forest land, except that any building, improvements, and fixtures on managed forest land is subject to taxation as personal real property under ch. 70.

**Section 148.** 78.55 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

78.55 (1) "Air carrier company" has the meaning given in s. 70.11 (42) (a) 1. 76.02 (1).

**Section 149.** 79.015 of the statutes is amended to read:

79.015 Statement of estimated payments. The department of revenue, on
or before September 15 of each year, shall provide to each municipality and county
a statement of estimated payments to be made in the next calendar year to the
municipality or county under ss. 79.035, <u>79.036</u> , 79.04, and 79.05.
<b>Section 150.</b> 79.02 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
79.02 (2) (b) Subject to ss. 59.605 (4) and 70.995 (14) (b), payments in July shall
equal 15 percent of the municipality's or county's estimated payments under ss.
79.035 and 79.04, 50 percent of the municipality's or county's estimated payments
under s. 79.036, and 100 percent of the municipality's estimated payments under s.
79.05. Upon certification by the department of revenue, the estimated payment
under s. 79.05 may be distributed before the 4th Monday in July.
<b>Section 151.</b> $79.02\ (3)\ (a)$ of the statutes is renumbered $79.02\ (3)$ and amended
to read:
79.02 (3) Subject to s. 59.605 (4), payments to each municipality and county in
November shall equal that municipality's or county's entitlement under ss. 79.035,
79.036, 79.04, and 79.05 for the current year, minus the amount distributed to the
municipality or county under sub. (2) (b).
<b>Section 152.</b> 79.036 of the statutes is created to read:
79.036 Supplemental county and municipal aid. (1) (a) Beginning with
the distributions in 2024, each county shall receive in each year a payment from the
supplemental county aid account under s. 25.491 (2) equal to 15 percent of the
amount received by the county in 2024 under s. 79.035.
(b) Beginning with the distributions in 2024, in addition to the payment under
par. (a), each county for which the quotient of the amount received by the county in

2024 under s. 79.035 divided by the county's population in 2022 is less than the

quotient of the total amount distributed to counties in 2024 under s. 79.035 divided by the state's total population shall receive a per capita aid payment under this paragraph. The total amount to be distributed to counties under this paragraph is an amount equal to the difference resulting from subtracting the total amount distributed to counties under par. (a) from the amount for the year in the supplemental county aid account under s. 25.491 (2). Each county eligible for a payment under this paragraph shall receive an amount calculated by the department of revenue equal to the county's population multiplied by a uniform per capita rate determined as necessary to distribute the total amount available for distribution under this paragraph. No county may receive an amount under this paragraph that exceeds 500 percent of the amount received by the county in 2024 under s. 79.035.

- (2) (a) 1. Beginning with the distributions in 2024, each municipality shall receive in each year a payment from the supplemental municipal aid account under s. 25.491 (3) equal to \$30,000 or 15 percent of the amount received by the municipality in 2024 under s. 79.035, whichever is greater.
- 2. Beginning with the distributions in 2024, in addition to the payment under subd. 1., each municipality for which the quotient of the amount received by the municipality in 2024 under s. 79.035 divided by the municipality's population in 2022 is less than the quotient of the total amount distributed to municipalities in 2024 under s. 79.035 divided by the state's total population shall receive a per capita aid payment under this subdivision. The total amount to be distributed to municipalities under this subdivision is an amount equal to the difference resulting from subtracting the total amount distributed to municipalities under subd. 1. from the amount for the year in the supplemental municipal aid account under s. 25.491

- (3). Each municipality eligible for a payment under this subdivision shall receive an amount calculated by the department of revenue equal to the municipality's population multiplied by a uniform per capita rate determined as necessary to distribute the total amount available for distribution under this subdivision.
- 3. a. No municipality with a population less than 10,000 may receive an amount under this paragraph that exceeds 500 percent of the amount received by the municipality in 2024 under s. 79.035.
- b. No municipality with a population of 10,000 or greater may receive an amount under this paragraph that exceeds 300 percent of the amount received by the municipality in 2024 under s. 79.035.
- (b) Beginning with the distributions in 2024, in addition to the payment under par. (a) 1., each municipality with a population of at least 10,000 and not more than 200,000 and for which the equalized value per capita is less than the average equalized value per capita for all municipalities with a population of at least 10,000 and not more than 200,000 shall receive an equalized value per capita payment under this paragraph from the account under s. 25.491 (4). The total amount to be distributed to municipalities under this paragraph is equal to the amount for the year in the account under s. 25.491 (4). Each municipality eligible for a payment under this paragraph shall receive an amount calculated by the department of revenue as follows:
- 1. Divide the municipality's equalized value per capita by the average equalized value per capita for all municipalities with a population of at least 10,000 and not more than 200,000.
  - 2. Subtract the amount determined under subd. 1. from 1.

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- 3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by the municipality's population.
- 4. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 3. by a uniform factor determined as necessary to distribute the total amount available for distribution under this paragraph.

**Section 153.** 79.05 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

79.05 (2) (c) Its municipal budget; exclusive of principal and interest on long-term debt and exclusive of revenue sharing payments under s. 66.0305, payments of premiums under s. 66.0137 (5) (c) 1. and 1m., payments received under s. 79.036, expenditures of payments due to the termination of a tax incremental district under s. 79.096 (3), recycling fee payments under s. 289.645, expenditures of grant payments under s. 16.297 (1m), unreimbursed expenses related to an emergency declared under s. 323.10, expenditures from moneys received pursuant to P.L. 111-5, and expenditures made pursuant to a purchasing agreement with a school district whereby the municipality makes purchases on behalf of the school district; for the year of the statement under s. 79.015 increased over its municipal budget as adjusted under sub. (6); exclusive of principal and interest on long-term debt and exclusive of revenue sharing payments under s. 66.0305, payments of premiums under s. 66.0137 (5) (c) 1. and 1m., payments received under s. 79.036, expenditures of payments due to the termination of a tax incremental district under s. 79.096 (3), recycling fee payments under s. 289.645, expenditures of grant payments under s. 16.297 (1m), unreimbursed expenses related to an emergency declared under s. 323.10, expenditures from moneys received pursuant to P.L. 111-5, and expenditures made pursuant to a purchasing agreement with a school district whereby the municipality makes purchases on behalf of the school district; for the

1	year before that year by less than the sum of the inflation factor and the valuation
2	factor, rounded to the nearest 0.10 percent.
3	<b>SECTION 154.</b> 79.096 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 79.096 (1) (a).
4	<b>Section 155.</b> 79.096 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
5	79.096 (1) (b) Beginning in 2025, and in each year thereafter, the department
6	of administration shall pay to each taxing jurisdiction, as defined in s. $79.095\ (1)\ (c)$ ,
7	an amount equal to the property taxes levied on the items of personal property
8	described under s. $70.111\ (28)$ for the property tax assessments as of January 1, 2023.
9	<b>Section 156.</b> 79.096 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 79.096 (2) (a) (intro.)
10	and amended to read:
11	79.096 (2) (a) (intro.) Each municipality shall report to the department of
12	revenue, in the time and manner determined by the department, the all of the
13	following:
14	1. The amount of the property taxes levied on the items of personal property
15	described under s. $70.111\ (27)\ (b)$ for the property tax assessments as of January 1,
16	2017, on behalf of the municipality and on behalf of other taxing jurisdictions.
17	<b>Section 157.</b> 79.096 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
18	79.096 (2) (a) 2. The amount of the property taxes levied on the items of
19	personal property described under s. $70.111\ (28)$ for the property tax assessments as
20	of January 1, 2023, on behalf of the municipality and on behalf of other taxing
21	jurisdictions.
22	Section 158. 79.096 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
23	79.096 (2) (c) If a municipality does not timely electronically file the report
24	required by the department of revenue under par. (a), the following reductions shall

1	be made to the municipality's personal property aid distributed under sub. (1) (b) in
2	2025:
3	1. Reduction of 25 percent, if not filed by June 30, 2024.
4	2. Forfeiture of the municipality's aid under sub. (1) (b), if not filed by July 15,
5	2024.
6	<b>Section 159.</b> 79.096 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
7	79.096 (2) (d) If a municipality does not electronically file the report required
8	by the department of revenue under par. (a) by July 15, 2024, the department may
9	use the best information available to calculate the aid to distribute under sub. (1) (b)
10	in 2025 to the applicable taxing jurisdictions.
11	<b>SECTION 160.</b> 174.065 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	174.065 (3) Collection of delinquent dog license taxes. Delinquent dog
13	license taxes may be collected in the same manner as in s. 74.55 and a civil action
14	under ch. 799 for the collecting of personal property taxes, if the action is brought
15	within 6 years after the January 1 of the year in which the taxes are required to be
16	paid.
17	<b>Section 161.</b> 706.05 (2m) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:
18	706.05 (2m) (b) 3. Descriptions of property specified under s. 70.17 (3).
19	<b>Section 162.</b> 815.18 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	815.18 (3) EXEMPT PROPERTY. (intro.) The debtor's interest in or right to receive
21	the following property is exempt, except as specifically provided in this section and
22	ss. <del>70.20 (2),</del> 71.91 (5m) and (6) <del>, 74.55 (2)</del> and 102.28 (5):
23	<b>SECTION 163.</b> 978.05 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	978.05 (6) (a) Institute, commence or appear in all civil actions or special
25	proceedings under and perform the duties set forth for the district attorney under ch.

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980 and ss. 17.14, 30.03 (2), 48.09 (5), 59.55 (1), 59.64 (1), 70.36, 89.08, 103.92 (4), 109.09, 343.305 (9) (a), 806.05, 938.09, 938.18, 938.355 (6) (b) and (6g) (a), 946.86, 946.87, 961.55 (5), 971.14 and 973.075 to 973.077, perform any duties in connection with court proceedings in a court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938 as the judge may request and perform all appropriate duties and appear if the district attorney is designated in specific statutes, including matters within chs. 782, 976 and 979 and ss. 51.81 to 51.85. Nothing in this paragraph limits the authority of the county board to designate, under s. 48.09 (5), that the corporation counsel provide representation as specified in s. 48.09 (5) or to designate, under s. 48.09 (6) or 938.09 (6), the district attorney as an appropriate person to represent the interests of the public under s. 48.14 or 938.14.

**SECTION 164.** Laws of 1937, chapter 201, section 1 (4), as last affected by laws of 1947, chapter 357, is amended to read:

[Laws of 1937, chapter 201] Section 1 (4) "Employe" shall mean any person regularly employed by the county at an annual wage or salary payable at stated intervals, including any person who is employed by the state but who receives part of his wage or salary from the county \* \* \* \*, but not including any person in the service of a county with a population of at least 750,000 who had never been employed by the county in a position covered by the county retirement system, who was, as of January 1 of the year following the county's election to join the Wisconsin Retirement System under s. 40.21 (1) of the statutes, not employed by the county, and who is hired after January 1 of the year following the county's election to join the Wisconsin Retirement System under s. 40.21 (1) of the statutes. In the event of a question arising as to the right of any person in the service of the county to be classified as an employe under this act, the decision of the board shall be final. "Employe" does not

include any individual eligible to participate in a retirement plan established by a county with a population of at least 750,000 under the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

**Section 165.** Laws of 1937, chapter 201, section 14A is created to read:

[Laws of 1937, chapter 201] Section 14A. Termination of Retirement system. The board of a system in a county with a population of at least 750,000 shall terminate the retirement system within a practicable time after the final payment has been made to members or their beneficiaries, in accordance with any requirements of the federal Internal Revenue Code. At no time after July 1, 2023, or the effective date of this section .... [LRB inserts date], whichever is later, may a county create a new retirement system under chapter 201, laws of 1937. This section does not apply to any individual eligible to participate in a retirement plan established by a county with a population of at least 750,000 under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

**SECTION 166.** Laws of 1937, chapter 201, section 21, as created by laws of 1965, chapter 405, is amended to read:

[Laws of 1937, chapter 201] Section 21. For the purpose of best protecting the employes subject to this act by granting supervisory authority over each retirement system created hereunder to the governmental unit most involved therewith, it is declared to be the legislative policy that the future operation of each such retirement system is a matter of local affair and government and shall not be construed to be a matter of state-wide concern. Each county which is required to establish and maintain a retirement system pursuant to this act is hereby empowered, by county ordinance, to make any changes in such retirement system which hereafter may be deemed necessary or desirable for the continued operation of such retirement

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system, but no such change shall operate to diminish or impair the annuities, benefits or other rights of any person who is a member of such retirement system prior to the effective date of any such change. <u>In a county with a population of at least</u> 750,000 that has established a retirement system pursuant to this act, the county and board shall continue to amend, create, and repeal ordinances and rules, administer benefits, discharge their duties with respect to the retirement system, and take any other actions necessary to administer the system and maintain the qualified tax status of the system under the federal Internal Revenue Code until the plan is terminated under section 14A of this act. The county and board may not make any enhancements to the benefits for employes who remain in the retirement system. **Section 167.** Laws of 1937, chapter 396, section 1 (3) (b) is amended to read: [Laws of 1937, chapter 396] Section 1 (3) (b). "City agency" shall mean any board, commission, division, department, office or agency of the city government, including its sewerage commission, school board, auditorium board, fire and police departments, annuity and pension board, board of vocational and adult education, Wisconsin Center District, housing authority, water department, Veolia Milwaukee with respect to employes who are participants in the retirement system of Milwaukee on the effective date of this paragraph .... [LRB inserts date], and public school teachers' annuity and retirement fund, by which an employe of the city or city agency is paid. **Section 168.** Laws of 1937, chapter 396, section 1 (4) (e) 2m. is created to read: [Laws of 1937, chapter 396] Section 1 (4) (e) 2m. Who are in the service of a city of the first class, or a city agency of a city of the first class in a county with a

population of at least 750,000; who as of January 1 of the year following the city's

election to join the Wisconsin Retirement System under s. 40.21 (1) of the statutes,

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had never been employees of the city or an agency of the city; and who are hired after January 1 of the year following the city's election to join the Wisconsin Retirement System under s. 40.21 (1) of the statutes.

**SECTION 169.** Laws of 1937, chapter 396, section 15 (1), as created by laws of 1947, chapter 441, is amended to read:

[Laws of 1937, chapter 396] Section 15 (1) For the purpose of giving to cities of the first class the largest measure of self-government with respect to pension annuity and retirement systems compatible with the constitution and general law, it is hereby declared to be the legislative policy that all future amendments and alterations to this act are matters of local affair and government and shall not be construed as an enactment of state-wide concern. Cities of the first class are hereby empowered to amend or alter the provisions of this act in the manner prescribed by section 66.01 of the statutes; provided that no such amendment or alteration shall modify the annuities, benefits or other rights of any persons who are members of the system prior to the effective date of such amendment or alteration. In a city of the first class in a county with a population of at least 750,000 that has established a retirement system pursuant to this act, the city and board shall continue to amend, create, and repeal ordinances and rules, administer benefits, discharge their duties with respect to the retirement system, and take any other actions necessary to administer the system and maintain the qualified tax status of the system under the federal Internal Revenue Code until the plan is terminated under section 16A of this act. The city and board may not make any enhancements to the benefits for employes who remain in the retirement system.

**Section 170.** Laws of 1937, chapter 396, section 16A is created to read:

[Laws of 1937, chapter 396] Section 16A. Termination of retirement system. The retirement system shall be terminated within a practicable time after the final payment has been made to members or their beneficiaries, in accordance with any requirements of the federal Internal Revenue Code. At no time after July 1, 2023, or the effective date of this section .... [LRB inserts date], whichever is later, may a city create a retirement system under chapter 396, laws of 1937.

## **SECTION 171. Nonstatutory provisions.**

- (1) Reports from taxing jurisdictions. Each taxing jurisdiction shall report to the department of revenue, in the time and manner determined by the department, the amount of the property taxes levied on all items of personal property for the property tax assessments as of January 1, 2023.
- (2) Statewide concern. Notwithstanding any provision of laws of 1937, chapters 201 and 396, and subsequent amendments to those laws, the treatment of ss. 59.875 (4) and 62.625 and of laws of 1937, chapter 201, sections 1 (4), 14A, and 21, and chapter 396, sections 1 (3) (b) and (4) (e) 2m., 15 (1), and 16A is a matter of statewide concern and is not a matter of local affair or government.
- (3) MILWAUKEE CITY AND COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS. As soon as possible after the city or county of Milwaukee makes an election to join the Wisconsin Retirement System under s. 40.21 (1), the city of Milwaukee employes' retirement system and the Milwaukee county retirement plan shall submit to the legislative reference bureau for publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register a notice specifying the date the ordinance was passed.

### SECTION 172. Fiscal changes.

(1) Project positions for repeal of Personal property tax. In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department of revenue under s. 20.566

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(2) (a), the dollar amount for fiscal year 2023–24 is increased by \$150,000 and the dollar amount for fiscal year 2024–25 is increased by \$150,000 to increase the authorized FTE positions for the department by 2.0 GPR project positions for the period ending July 1, 2025, to implement the repeal under this act of personal property taxes under ch. 70.

# Section 173. Initial applicability.

(1) Elimination of the Personal Property Tax. The repeal of ss. 60.85 (1) (f), 66.1105 (2) (d), 70.043, 70.11 (42), 70.47 (15), 70.53 (1) (a), 71.07 (5n) (a) 5. d., 71.28 (5n) (a) 5. d., 76.07 (4g) (a) 11. and 12., and 76.69; the renumbering and amendment of s. 77.51 (12t); the amendment of ss. 26.03 (1m) (b) (intro.), 33.01 (9) (a), (am) 1. and 2., (ar) 1., and (b) 1., 60.85 (1) (h) 1. c. and (o), 66.0435 (3) (c) 1. (intro.) and (g) and (9), 66.1105 (2) (f) 1. c. and (i) 2., 66.1106 (1) (k), 70.02, 70.04 (1r), 70.05 (5) (a) 1., 70.10, 70.13 (1), (2), (3), and (7), 70.15 (2), 70.17 (1), 70.174, 70.18 (1) and (2), 70.19, 70.20, 70.21 (1), (1m) (intro.), and (2), 70.22 (1) and (2) (a), 70.27 (1), (3) (a), (4), (5), and (7) (b), 70.29, 70.30 (intro.), 70.34, 70.345, 70.35 (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5), 70.36 (1) and (2), 70.43 (2), 70.44 (1), 70.47 (7) (aa), 70.49 (2), 70.50, 70.52, 70.65 (2) (a) 2. and (b) (intro.), 70.68 (1), 70.73 (1) (b), (c), and (d), 70.84, 70.855 (1) (intro.), (a), and (b), 70.995 (1) (a), (4), (5), (7) (b), (8) (b) 1., and (12) (a), 71.07 (5n) (a) 5. a. and 9. (intro.) and a. and (d) 2., (6e) (a) 5., and (9) (a) 3., 71.17 (2), 71.28 (5n) (a) 5. a. and 9. (intro.) and a. and (d) 2., 71.52 (7), 73.01 (5) (a), 76.02 (1), 76.03 (1), 76.07 (2) and (4g) (a) 10. and 13., 76.125 (1), 76.24 (2) (a), 76.31, 76.82, 77.04 (1), 77.54 (20n) (d) 2. and 3. and (57d) (b) 1., 77.84 (1), 78.55 (1), 174.065 (3), 815.18 (3) (intro.), and 978.05 (6) (a); and the creation of 60.85 (5) (j), 66.1105 (5) (j), 66.1106 (4) (e), 70.015, 70.111 (28), 70.17 (3), 70.995 (5n), 71.07 (5n) (a) 9. c., 71.28 (5n) (a) 9. c., 76.025 (5), 76.074, 77.51 (12t)

1	(a) to (c), 79.096 (1) (b) and (2) (a) 2., (c), and (d), and 706.05 (2m) (b) 3. first apply
2	to the property tax assessments as of January 1, 2024.
3	SECTION 174. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after
4	publication, except as follows:
5	(1) The treatment of ss. $59.875$ $(4)$ and $62.625$ and of laws of $1937$ , chapter $201$ ,
6	sections 1 (4), 14A, and 21, and chapter 396, sections 1 (3) (b) and (4) (e) 2m., 15 (1),
7	and 16A takes effect on January 1 of the year following the year that the city or
8	county, respectively, elects to join the Wisconsin Retirement System under s. $40.21$
9	(1).
10	$(2) \ \ The \ treatment \ of \ ss. \ 70.119 \ (3) \ (c), \ 73.03 \ (77), \ 79.015, \ 79.02 \ (2) \ (b) \ and \ (3)$
11	(a) and (e), 79.036, and 79.05 (2) (c) and (3) (d) take effect on July 1, 2024.

(END)